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# ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF KENT

## ENDOWED CHARITIES

(**ELEMENTARY EDUCATION**).

REPORT made to the Board of Education in the result of an Inquiry into Endowments subject to the provisions of the Charitable Trusts Acts, 1853 to 1894, and appropriated in whole, or in part, to purposes of Elementary Education in the Administrative County of Kent or in any part thereof.

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1907.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMAND OF KENYA

LAG 38  
K 4 A3

GENERAL

PROPOSED CHANGES

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL

1. The proposed changes are intended to improve the efficiency of the administrative command of Kenya. The changes are based on the findings of a study conducted by the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1964. The study recommended that the administrative command of Kenya be reorganized to reflect the current situation in the country. The proposed changes are as follows:

2. The proposed changes are subject to the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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## INTRODUCTION.

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This Report has been prepared at the request of the Kent County Council, under the Charities Inquiries (Expenses) Act, 1892, which enables the County Council of any County to pay or contribute towards the expenses of inquiries into charities applicable within their area.

This Report was prepared primarily for the purpose of furnishing such information as is necessary for the consideration of questions arising under s. 13 of the Education Act, 1902, in the case of Charitable Endowments which are held or applied for purposes of elementary education, or in connection with elementary schools, for which the Kent County Council is the Local Education Authority.

The Report is of a summary and special character, and is based on a collation of the documentary evidence available in each case. Information on points not material for the purposes of s. 13 of the Education Act, 1902, is given only in a condensed form.

As the operation of that section is confined to endowments from which income is derived, no information has generally been given as to the trusts on which school sites yielding no income are held, except in cases in which such information is important for the consideration of some income-yielding endowment.

Subject to these limitations, the Report is intended to include all endowments which are held or applied for purposes of elementary education, or the benefits of which are confined to children who are, or have been, in attendance at public elementary schools.

The Board do not exercise jurisdiction over charitable endowments until the Charity Commissioners have determined, under the Board of Education Act, 1899, and the Board of Education (Powers) Orders in Council, 1900 to 1902, what part (if any) of the Endowment is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes. A few endowments are included in this Report, which have not yet been so determined.

The Report is confined to matters of fact, and all expressions of opinion and legal inferences have been excluded.







## ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF KENT.

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This report is arranged alphabetically under Parishes, Urban Districts, and Boroughs in the order adopted in the official list of Public Elementary Schools and Certified Efficient Schools in England (excluding Monmouthshire) on 1st August, 1906.

The references to the Printed Report throughout this volume are to the "Reports of the former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities" (sometimes known as Lord Brougham's Commission), published in 32 volumes (1819-1840). The portions of the Reports relating to the County of Kent are mostly included in Volumes I., II., and XXX.

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### PARISH OF ACOL.

*Crispe's School and Exhibition Foundation* (see p. 19).

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### PARISH OF ADISHAM.

#### *National School.*

By deed Poll, dated 14th July, 1864, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and others conveyed under the authority of the School Sites Acts, 1841 and 1844, to the Rector and Churchwardens of the parish of Adisham and their successors, one acre of land in that parish to be held by them in trust for the purposes of the said Acts and to permit the premises to be used as a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the parish of Adisham and for no other purpose. The deed provided that the school should be open to the inspection of the Inspectors of Schools for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council of 10th August, 1840, and should always be in union with and conducted according to the principles of and in furtherance of the ends and designs of the National Society, that the Principal Officiating Minister of the parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars attending the school with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control and management, and that in all other respects the control and management of the school and of the funds and endowments thereof should, subject to certain provisions for appeal to the Bishop of the Diocese and the Lord President of the Privy Council, be vested in a Committee appointed by the deed.

The school was erected partly with the aid of a building grant of £88 17s. 6d.

Part of the land granted by the above mentioned deed is let by the Trustees to residents in the Parish for allotment gardens and produces £1 4s. a year in rents. The deed contains no power of letting.

The school has accommodation for 105 children and an average attendance of sixty-seven.

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### PARISH OF ASH.

*Foundation of the Rev. Samuel Attwood. (Rent Charge of £20.)*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 14.]

The Rev. Samuel Attwood, by his Will dated 12th December, 1735, gave to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Ash, near Wrotham, an annuity or rent charge of £20 issuing out of a messuage or farm lying at a place called David's Street, near Horne's Oak in Meopham, containing 50 acres, more or less, in trust to apply the annuity to a schoolmaster for teaching the children of poor inhabitants of the Parish of Ash to read, write and cast accounts, and for instructing them in the Church Catechism, and the principles of the Christian Religion, and for providing a schoolroom in Ash for



that purpose. And he appointed the Rector of Ash for the time being, the eldest heir male of the family of Hodsohl of South Ash, such of the Churchwardens and Overseers who in no way dissented from the Church of England, and five others of the principal inhabitants who paid most to Church and poor, and in no way dissented from the Church of England, to be Trustees and Overseers of the Charity, with power to place or displace the master, and to appoint what number of children should be admitted, always preferring the children of the poorest inhabitants. It was also provided that the Trustees should meet every November to examine into the state of the school, and make rules and orders for its regulation, and that the Rector should have a casting vote.

At the date of the Printed Report the income was applied in connection with a school which was in union with the National Society, but the printed Report does not state whether the school premises were settled on trust. The income is now applied in connexion with Ash Church of England School, which is held under a Trust Deed dated 18th March, 1867, by which the school is united to the National Society. The school has accommodation for eighty-four children and an average attendance of eighty-two.

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*Attwood's Foundation for School Materials.*

The Rev. Samuel Attwood, besides the rent charge of £20 above mentioned, gave by his Will dated 12th December, 1735, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor a rent charge of 50s. issuing out of a farm called Ham in Meopham in trust to distribute 20s. in bread to the poor yearly on each Good Friday; 10s. for the entertainment of the Trustees at their annual meeting, and 20s. for buying pens, ink, paper and books for the use of the children in the school.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 14th June, 1904, determined that the part of the rent charge of 50s. which was held for educational purposes should be called "Attwood's Foundation for School Materials," and consisted of half of the net income of the charity. The income of the Educational Foundation consists of 25s., and has been paid into the general account of Ash Church of England School.

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*Lance's Educational Foundation.*

By Indenture dated 27th July, 1811, James Lance granted to the Rev. Thomas Bowdler, Rector, and four other Trustees a rent charge of ten guineas, payable out of a certain messuage buildings and lands containing seven acres at a place called West Choke in the Parish of Ash on trust to pay annually £5 to the schoolmaster appointed under Mr. Attwood's Will (*see above*); 15s. for pens, ink, paper and books for the children; 5s. for the entertainment of the Trustees at their annual meeting; £2 in bread to be distributed on Good Friday at Church after morning service by the Minister, parishioners and ratepayers then present, among the poor people of the parish, who should then attend Divine Service, and to such other of the poor of the parish as the Minister and such parishioners should think fit; £2 in blankets to be distributed at Michaelmas by the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers among such poor people as they might think fit; and 10s. to be distributed amongst such poor children of the parish as might usually attend the Church during Lent to say the Catechism, to be distributed at the discretion of the Minister on the first Sunday after Easter.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 14th June, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which is held for educational purposes shall be called "Lance's Educational Foundation," and consists of 23/41sts of the annual income of the Charity. This determination appears to have been made on the basis that the income of the Foundation was £10 5s. (the 5s. for the entertainment of the Trustees being excluded), and that the educational payments were £5 for the schoolmaster, and 15s. for pens, ink, paper and books.

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URBAN DISTRICT OF ASHFORD.

*Foundation of Thomas Turner.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 83.]

Thomas Turner, D.D., in 1702, conveyed fourteen pieces of land containing, by estimation, 60 acres in Challock in the County of Kent, to Trustees upon trust to permit the



Minister or Incumbent and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Ashford to receive the income thereof upon trust to employ so much of such rents and profits as Dr. Turner in his lifetime, and after his decease the Dean and Archdeacon for the time being of the Metropolitan Church of Christ, Canterbury, should appoint, in instructing the sons of poor people in the Parish of Ashford in the Church Catechism, and to read English perfectly, and cast accounts, so as to fit them for business as bailiffs or servants to gentlemen or for trade; and also in instructing daughters of such poor people in the Church Catechism, and to read, knit, sew and spin, and do other things fitting them to get an honest subsistence, and also in providing books for such children.

It was provided that the Minister and Churchwardens might yearly employ a sum not exceeding £6, as the Dean and Archdeacon should direct, for setting out yearly to be an apprentice one boy or one girl, being the son or daughter of some poor person inhabiting within the parish; provided that it should be lawful for Dr. Turner in his lifetime, and afterwards for the Dean and Archdeacon by any writing under their hands and seals, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to revoke or alter the charitable purposes above expressed, and to declare any other use or application of the income for the benefit of the poor.

At the date of the Printed Report the land and buildings of the Charity were let for £35 a year. Twenty pounds a year was paid out of the rents of the estate to the Treasurer of the National School lately established at Ashford in which there were 250 children. Some of the income was also applied for apprenticing. It was stated that the application of part of the income to the National School was made in consequence of an order by the Dean and Archdeacon of Canterbury, and that before that date £20 a year had been paid to the master of a Commercial Academy at Ashford for teaching ten poor boys.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st October, 1890, and made in the matter of the Charity of Thomas Turner, and of six other Charities in the Parish of Ashford, it was provided that the Charities should be managed by a body of Trustees thereby constituted under the title of the Ashford Parochial Charities. The body of Trustees consisted of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Ashford, four representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by the Ashford Local Board of Health, and four co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners, for a term of seven years.

Clause 35 provides that the expenses of the administration of each Charity shall be defrayed out of the income of the Charities in respect of which the expenditure was incurred; and that where such expenditure was incurred on behalf of the Charities generally the payment of the same shall be apportioned among the Charities rateably.

Clause 38 provides that the annual income of the Charity of Thomas Turner shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children resident in Ashford who have for not less than five years been scholars in a Public Elementary School, in which religious teaching in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England is imparted, in the award of payments at a rate of not more than £5 a year each in order to encourage the continued attendance of such children at a Public Elementary School.

Clause 39 provides that the Trustees may apply a portion of the annual income of the Charity of Thomas Turner, D.D., not exceeding one-third, towards the support of any Public Elementary School or schools in Ashford, in which religious teaching in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England is imparted, by making payments to the managers of such school or schools of a sum not exceeding 2s. in any one year in respect of every £1 awarded by the Education Department as the annual grant to the school made upon the last preceding inspection held under the Code of Minutes of the Education Department in force for the time being, provided that the school at that inspection shall have received a favourable report from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 10th October, 1893, the Trustees were authorised to sell the whole of the land belonging to the Charity of Thomas Turner for not less than £1,500. The net proceeds of sale were invested in the sum of £1,503 15s. 2d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 9th April, 1895, it is provided in substitution for Clause 38 of the Scheme of 31st October, 1890, that the annual income of the Charity of Thomas Turner shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children resident in the Parish of Ashford in one or both of the following ways, as they may think fit, viz. :—



- (a) In the award of payments at the rate of not more than £5 a year each for the benefit of children who have for not less than five years been scholars in a Public Elementary School in which religious teaching in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England is imparted, who have received from the managers of the school such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees and who have reached the standard for total exemption from school attendance fixed by the bye-laws in force for the time being in the school district in which such children are respectively resident, such payments to be made only so long as the child continues to attend a Public Elementary School, and to satisfy the Trustees as to his or her good conduct, regularity in attendance and progress in learning, or
- (b) In the maintenance of exhibitions, each of a yearly value not exceeding £20, tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees, or during the engagement of the holder as a pupil-teacher in a Public Elementary School approved by the Trustees and to be awarded to children otherwise qualified as aforesaid, who, in every case, have attended school for not less than six years, and have reached a standard higher than the standard for total exemption from school attendance.

Clause 39 of the Scheme of 1890 was re-enacted, without alteration.

The endowment of the foundation consists of the sum of £1,503 15s. 2d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income is £37 11s. 8d. One-third of the income has usually been paid to the Managers of the Ashford Church of England School under Clause 39 of the Scheme. This school has accommodation for 575 children and an average attendance of 504.

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#### *The Vie Prize Fund.*

From a copy of a Statement framed and hung in the Boys' Department of the Ashford Church of England School it appears that, to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Thomas H. Vie, late Headmaster of the School, who resigned 28th June, 1867, after twenty years and nine months service, and died in 1889, certain of his former pupils subscribed the sum of £25. This sum, as appears from the Statement referred to, was invested in Consols, in the names of the Rev. P. F. Tindall, Vicar of Ashford, Mr. K. Munn and Mr. Horace Hamilton, and it was decided to apply the interest in the purchase of prizes for writing and arithmetic, to be competed for annually in the boys' department of the Ashford Church of England School, so long as the School should remain a Voluntary Church School. The Statement, which is dated "February, 1890," was signed by the three stockholders.

The sum of £25 was invested in the purchase of a sum of £25 18s. 4d. Consols, which was, on 31st March, 1904, transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Board of Education, dated 2nd June, 1904, the Rev. Peter Francis Tindall and Horace Hamilton, Esq., were appointed to be Trustees for the administration of the Foundation.

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#### PARISH OF ASH-NEXT-SANDWICH.

#### *Foundation of Eleanor and Anne Cartwright.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 13.]

By Indenture dated 15th September, 1721, Eleanor and Anne Cartwright conveyed to Trustees a messuage and 30 acres of land in the Parish of Ash in trust for the benefit of twenty-five poor boys and twenty-five poor girls of the parish, for and towards teaching them to read and write and such other things as were suitable to their condition and capacity in the charity school of the parish and to apply the same in such manner as they, with the Curate and Churchwardens of the parish, should think most useful and beneficial towards the maintenance of the master and mistress who should teach the twenty-five boys and twenty-five girls. It was provided that when the number of Trustees was



reduced to two, those two should convey the premises to themselves and six other good and substantial Trustees to be chosen by the Parishioners at a Public Vestry to be holden for the purpose.

By a Deed dated 5th March, 1794, new Trustees elected by the Vestry were appointed.

At the date of the Printed Report the Trustees were also in possession of a messuage and 6 perches of land which were let at a rent. It does not appear in what manner they were acquired. At that date there was no schoolhouse belonging to the Charity.

The schoolhouse was subsequently acquired from the Foundation of Elizabeth Godfrey (*see below*), but the school is not now conducted on the premises given by Elizabeth Godfrey, and it appears that the present school is erected on some part of the Charity land. Trustees were last appointed by Deed 22nd November, 1881. The endowment consists of a house and farm at Gilton Ashe, containing 29 acres 2 roods and 22 perches, and let on a fourteen years' lease from 11th October, 1898, at a rent of £94, and of four cottages adjoining the farm let at a ground rent of £1.

The gross annual income of the Charity is, therefore, £95; the outgoings excluding repairs to the school buildings amount to about £22. The net income of the charity is therefore about £73.

In recent years there has been heavy expenditure on the school buildings, and the sum of £100 was borrowed for the purpose in 1901. This loan has now been paid off.

The School of the Foundation has accommodation for 308 children and an average attendance of 181.

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*Godfrey's School Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CXXVI., p. 70.]

By an Indenture dated 22nd February, 1819, and enrolled in Chancery 24th March, 1819, and made between Elizabeth Godfrey, Widow, of the one part, and the Trustees of Eleanor and Anne Cartwright's Charity of the other part, after reciting that certain premises therein mentioned belonged to Elizabeth Godfrey, and that there was no schoolroom for the education of poor girls separate from the schoolroom for the education of poor boys, and that Elizabeth Godfrey had lately at her own expense converted the "Oast" part of the premises mentioned into a schoolroom for the education of girls, and had fitted up the same as proper and convenient for the purpose, Elizabeth Godfrey granted to the Trustees of the Charity of Eleanor and Anne Cartwright three messuages or tenements, and the gardens, yards, and appurtenances to the same belonging, two of which were in the occupation of the schoolmaster and the schoolmistress respectively, and the other of which was in the occupation of two poor widows, parishioners of the Parish of Ash, and the "Oast" with the appurtenances adjoining the said messuages and the free and uninterrupted use jointly with another of the ground or passage lying in front of the said messuages or tenements and building, lately the "Oast," and leading into Ash Street upon trust that the Trustees should and would admit such ten other poor boys of the Parish of Ash to be nominated by Elizabeth Godfrey or her assigns into the schoolroom of the twenty-five poor boys conducted under the Cartwright Charity, and together with such last-mentioned boys to be taught to read, write and such other things as were suitable to their condition and capacity, by the schoolmaster for the time being without requiring any compensation for the same, to the intent that the number might forever thereafter be increased to thirty-five poor boys to be taught in the said schoolroom; and upon further trust to permit and suffer the schoolmaster and schoolmistress and their successors for the time being of the poor boys and girls to dwell in the two messuages or tenements without paying any rent or other acknowledgment for the same; and also to permit the building, lately the "Oast" with the appurtenances to be used and occupied as a schoolroom for the twenty-five poor girls separate from the said poor boys, and to admit such ten other poor girls of the parish of Ash as Elizabeth Godfrey or her assigns should nominate and appoint for that purpose into the schoolroom, and together with such twenty-five poor girls to be taught reading, writing, and such other things as were suitable to their condition and capacity without requiring any compensation for the same, to the intent that the number might forever thereafter be increased to thirty-five poor girls to be taught in the said schoolroom; and upon further trust that the Trustees should together with the Curate and Churchwardens appoint poor widows to reside in the third messuage.



It was also provided that when the Trustees should be reduced to two, the surviving or continuing Trustees should convey the premises to six other good, substantial persons inhabiting the Parishes of Wingham Staple and Ash, or one of them, such six persons to be elected and chosen as often as need should require, by the parishioners of Ash at a public Vestry to be holden for that purpose.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 21st June, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes should be called "Godfrey's School Foundation," and consists of:—

- (a) The old schoolroom then used as a boys' gymnasium and drill room.
- (b) Two cottages formerly occupied by the schoolmaster and schoolmistress but then in the occupation of David Kemp and Robert Hopkins, together with the yard and gardens occupied therewith.

The two cottages mentioned in the Determination Order are let at a rent of £7 16s. a year. It is stated that they are not suitable for the occupation of school teachers.

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*Foundation of Mrs. Elizabeth Godfrey, by Will.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 530.]

Mrs. Elizabeth Godfrey, by will, dated 11th October, 1828, gave £1,000 to two Trustees upon trust to invest the same and apply the income therefrom in keeping in repair certain premises in Ash formerly conveyed by her to the Trustees of Cartwright's Charities for the maintenance of a Free School in Ash; and in the next place to lay out the entire surplus in the purchase of coals to be distributed on the Monday next after Christmas Day in every year amongst the most deserving poor residing in the parish, and she recommended that the Trustees should commit the distribution and application of the income to the discretion of such of the Trustees of Cartwright's Charity as should be resident in the Parish of Ash.

The endowment of the Charity at the date of the Printed Report is stated to have consisted of the sum of £998 14s. Consols, but the exact sum was probably £993 2s. 2d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd July, 1862.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th January, 1863, the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Ash-next-Sandwich and their successors, together with four other persons, were appointed Trustees of the Charity.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 21st June, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, consists of so much of the income of the Charity as may in any year be applied in keeping in repair the premises forming the endowment of Godfrey's School Foundation, in accordance with the subsisting Trusts.

The endowment of the foundation consists of the said sum of £993 2s. 2d. Consols, the income of which is £24 16s. 4d.

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*Foundation of Thomas Kelsey.*

By an Indenture dated 18th August, 1860, and enrolled 13th September, 1860, Thomas Kelsey, after reciting that a school had been established at Ash-next-Sandwich for the education of poor children in the Parish of Ash-next-Sandwich upon the principles of the National Society, and that he was desirous of making some provision for the permanent establishment, maintenance and improvement of the school, and the buildings connected therewith, and of rendering unnecessary any payment by or on behalf of any child attending the same, conveyed to three Trustees first, a messuage or tenement divided into two dwellings with the buildings, gardens, place and one small piece of arable land thereto adjoining, containing in the whole by estimation 3 roods 10 perches, together with a piece of land containing 3 roods more or less, whereon two cottages had been erected, and secondly, two messuages with a carpenter's shop, outhouses, orchard, etc., thereunto belonging, which were formerly said to contain  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres, but by recent measurement contained 1 acre 16 perches, together with the free use and benefit of a way and passage 12 feet broad, or thereabouts, to the orchard or ground thereinbefore mentioned, from a place called Pudding Lane, upon trust, that the Trustees, with the consent of the Perpetual Curate of the Parish



of Ash, and the Churchwardens and their Successors should repair, alter, improve, rebuild, manage, and cultivate the premises, and with the like consent let the same, and out of the income, in the first place, pay the costs of administration, and, in the next place, apply the income in aid of the voluntary contributions to the school in or towards the repair, support and maintenance of the schoolhouse and schoolmaster's residence for the time being, and all other buildings then used, or at any time thereafter to be used for the purposes of or in connection with the said school, and in or towards the payment of all other costs and expenses to be incurred in carrying on and conducting the said school, or in any wise connected therewith, in order, and to the intent, as far as the premises would extend, that thereafter there should be no need for taking any payment from the parents or friends of the children attending the said school, but that the same should be absolutely and forever a free school, and upon trust that the Trustees should invest the residue of the rents and accumulate the annual income thereof, or of so much thereof as might not be required for any of the purposes aforesaid, with full discretionary power to apply the income for or towards all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and for or towards changing, improving, or enlarging, the schoolhouse for the time being, and erecting, improving and enlarging a residence for a schoolmistress, and any other buildings which, in the opinion of the Trustees and the Perpetual Curate and Churchwardens for the time being, it might at any time thereafter be desirable to erect, improve, or enlarge for the use of the said school or for any of such purposes, or for any other purpose connected with the school.

The following additional powers were conferred upon the Trustees with the consent of the Perpetual Curate and Churchwardens :—

- (1) A power to mortgage the premises in order to raise money for any of the purposes of the Trust.
- (2) To sell the premises or exchange the same if it should appear to the interest of the school to do so.
- (3) To stand possessed of monies arising from sale or mortgage on trust to lay out the same in or towards the enlargement and rebuilding or repair of any of the school premises, or otherwise for the benefit of the school as should seem desirable.
- (4) To appoint a Treasurer or Receiver of rents at any annual meeting or at any special meeting, to appoint one of themselves as such Treasurer or Receiver and to allow to such Treasurer or Receiver such money or remuneration as might be thought reasonable.
- (5) To make arrangements with tenants, to forego or admit claims, to institute, defend or discontinue legal proceedings, to give time for payment, and to accept payment by instalments, to accept surrenders of leases or agreements, and to rescind or vary the terms, and generally to act in or about the premises as though they were absolute owners.
- (6) To appoint a new Trustee or Trustees being Members and Communicants of the Church of England.

It was also declared that the Trustees and the Perpetual Curate and Churchwardens should have full discretionary power to lay out and apply the money coming to their hands by virtue of the Deed in such way and manner as they should think most conducive to the interests of the school.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of the property mentioned in the Deed of 1860, and is let at rents amounting to £73 10s. a year. Owing to the character of the property the outgoings are heavy, and the net income does not probably amount on an average to more than £50 a year.

The income has been applied for the purposes of the Ash-next-Sandwich Kelsey Charity Infants' School which has accommodation for ninety-five children and an average attendance of sixty-four. It is comprised in two deeds dated 20th December, 1841, and 8th October, 1884, and is united to the National Society.

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PARISHES OF ASH-NEXT-SANDWICH, BETTESHANGER, EASTRY, EWELL, EYTHORNE, HAM, HOUGHAM, RIVER AND WHITFIELD.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 547.]

John Minet Fector, by his Will dated 17th February, 1821, and proved with two Codicils 26th July, 1821, gave the following legacies to the Officiating Ministers or other



Ministers of the following parishes to be applied by them in aid of any Subscription Fund or otherwise for the education of the poor, or for the benefit of the poor in any other manner at their discretion in Bonds on the road leading from Dover to Sandwich by Waldershare :— namely, to Ash, £100 ; to Belshanger and Ham, £50 ; to Eastry, £50 ; to Ewell, £50 ; to Eythorne, £50 ; to Hougham, £100 ; to River, £100 ; to Whitfield, £50.

The Turnpike Trust was wound up in 1870 and the Bonds paid off at the rate of 12s. in the £. The following appears to be the subsequent history of the Charity in the various parishes :—

- (1) *Parish of Ash-next-Sandwich.*—The money was spent on repairs and improvements to the premises belonging to the Foundation of Thomas Kelsey (*see* p. 6). The expenditure for this purpose was authorised by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th August, 1863.
- (2) *Parishes of Betteshanger and Ham.*—The money was spent in 1900 with the consent of the Charity Commissioners in improvements to Northbourne Church of England School, which also serves the Parishes of Ham and Betteshanger.
- (3) *Parish of Eastry.*—The money was invested in a sum of £25 5 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th April, 1883. The Stock has now been converted into a sum of £31 11s. 11d. India 3½ per cent. Stock. The annual income is £1 2s. 2d. It has been expended for the purposes of the Sunday School and the expenses attending confirmations in the Parish of Eastry.
- (4) *Parish of Ewell.*—The money was given in 1872 in aid of a subscription fund for building a teacher's house in connection with the National School of the Parish.
- (5) *Parish of Eythorne.*—The legacy is understood to be represented by a sum of £50 in the Dover Post Office Savings Bank in the name of the Rector of Eythorne. The income has been applied to the support of the Sunday School.
- (6) *Parish of Hougham.*—The money was spent in 1871 on the enlargement of the buildings of Hougham School.
- (7) *Parish of River.*—The money was spent about the year 1875 on the restoration of River Church.
- (8) *Parish of Whitfield.*—The sum of £27 15s. was invested in the Dover Savings Bank in the name of the Vicar of the Parish. For some years the fund accumulated and in December, 1894, it amounted to £34 13s. 10d. The income has not been applied for educational purposes.

#### PARISH OF AYLESFORD.

##### *Foundation of Charles Milner.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 84.]

By Deed dated 4th February, 1773, Joseph Milner, in pursuance of the directions contained in the Will dated 4th April, 1766, of Charles Milner then deceased, conveyed to Trustees a yearly rent charge of £20, issuing out of 160 acres of land in the Parish of Aylesford, to be paid to a schoolmaster who should be appointed by the owner of the Preston Estate to teach as many children in Aylesford as by the said owner should be directed.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 8th February, 1898, the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in The Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of five persons appointed for a term of four years, three by the School Managers for the time being of the National Schools in the Parish of Aylesford, and two by the Parish Council of Aylesford.

Clause 14 of the Scheme provided that the net yearly income of the Charity should be applied by the Trustees in accordance with the existing trusts.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education dated 15th July, 1905, Clause 14 of the Scheme of 1898 was repealed ; and a new clause was substituted, which provides :—

- (1) That the Trustees may apply a yearly sum not exceeding £10 in payment of the fees and the cost of books and instruments, and, if necessary, the



travelling expenses, of children and young persons whose parents are *bonâ fide* resident in the Parish of Aylesford, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, so as to enable such children or young persons to attend any Evening School, Classes, or Institution of technical, professional, or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees.

- (2) That the residue of the yearly income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Trustees in the maintenance of Exhibitions, each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the School or Institution at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not less than £5 nor more than £10 tenable : (a) at a Public Secondary School ; or (b) at a Secondary School recognised for Grants under the Regulations of the Board of Education for Secondary Schools or for the purpose of Scholarships by the Local Education Authority ; or (c) at an Institution of technical, professional, or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees ; and to be awarded to boys and girls with as nearly as possible equal division between them, whose parents are resident in the Parish of Aylesford, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.

The Clause further provides that each Exhibition shall be awarded for a period of three years, which may be extended from time to time by the Trustees, while the holder remains at the school or Institution aforesaid.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of a yearly rent charge of £20 issuing out of 160 acres of land in the Parish of Aylesford.

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#### PARISHES OF BAPCHILD AND TONGE.

##### *Foundation of George Lake.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXV., p. 6. Vol. LXXV. p. 144.]

George Lake, who died 20th February, 1863, by his Will dated 17th September, 1861, and proved 13th April, 1863, gave £400 towards the support of the school then recently erected near the Church of Bapchild for the education in the principles of the Church of England of the children of the poor of the several parishes of Tonge and Bapchild, and he authorised his executors for the purpose of carrying out his intention to pay over, apply or invest the sum of £400 to such persons in such manner and in such names as his executors or the survivor of them should in their or his uncontrolled discretion think fit, and he declared that the said sum or the securities on which the same should be invested should be held, upon trust that the income thereof should be for ever applied towards the annual support of the aforesaid school under the direction of the trustees or managers thereof respectively.

A sum of £360 was paid to the Vicar in discharge of the legacy after deducting duty.

By an Indenture dated 10th July, 1863, and enrolled 31st July, 1863, after a recital that the Rev. John Buckner, Vicar of the Parish, with the sanction of the committee of the school had agreed to pay the sum of £360 to Robert Lake in consideration of a perpetual rentcharge of £14 charged upon certain lands, Robert Lake in consideration of £360 granted to the Rev. John Buckner and his successors, Vicars of the Vicarage and Parish of Bapchild, for ever an annual rentcharge of £14 payable by two half yearly payments on 25th March and 29th September in every year, to be by the said Vicar his successors or assigns from time to time applied towards the support of the said school under the direction of the committee; and for the purpose of securing the rentcharge Robert Lake charged with the payment of the annual sum of £14 all that messuage or tenement known as Loam House, with the yards, gardens, and appurtenances thereto belonging and also all those two closes or pieces of land adjoining the same, which messuage, gardens, pieces of land and hereditaments were situate in the parish of Tonge and consisted of the following particulars :—

- (1) Little Field, arable, containing 3 acres 2 roods 16 perches.
- (2) Cottage, etc., containing 1 rood 3 perches.
- (3) Further Field, containing 5 acres 1 rood 19 perches.
- (4) Roads, etc., containing 2 acres 3 roods 19 perches.



The income of the Foundation amounting to £14 a year is applied to the purposes of Bapchild and Tonge Church of England School. The school has accommodation for 152 children and an average attendance of ninety-six. It is comprised in a Trust Deed dated 20th June, 1851, whereby it is united with the National Society.

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*Foundation of Miss Jane Lake.*

Miss Jane Lake, by her Will, dated 4th November, 1863, and proved 17th July, 1868, gave to her Trustees the sum of £400 to be invested by them in such manner and so that the income thereof should be for ever applied in or towards the support of the schools at Bapchild for the education in the principles of the Established Church of the children of the poor in the parishes of Tonge and Bapchild under the direction of the Trustees or Managers thereof for the time being.

The legacy was paid to the Vicar of the Parish; and subsequently the Vicar with the sanction of the Committee agreed to pay the sum to Robert Lake in consideration of a perpetual rentcharge of £15 11s. 1d. charged on a piece of land at Tonge.

By an Indenture dated 24th December, 1868, Robert Lake granted to the then Vicar of Bapchild and his successors for ever the yearly rentcharge aforesaid.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd July, 1875, the payment of the rentcharge was redeemed in consideration of the transfer to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the sum of £518 15s. Consols in trust for the charity.

The annual income of the Foundation amounting to £12 19s. 4d. has been applied for the purposes of Bapchild and Tonge Church of England School.

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PARISHES OF BAPCHILD, MURSTON AND TONGE.

*Foundation of William Housson.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 157.]

The following inscription appears on the table of Benefactions in the Parish Church of Tonge :—

“William Housson, gent., by his Will dated December 31, 1779, bequeathed the sum of £200 the interest thereof for ever to be applied to the education of poor children of the Parishes of Tonge, Murston, and Bapchild at the discretion of the Ministers and Churchwardens of the said Parishes, and did also provide that the poor children of the Parish of Tonge should have the preference.”

“The money is invested in the 4 per cents. and produces annually the sum of £10 12s. 6d.”

ROBERT JONES MORTON, *Vicar.*

WILL ELEY, *Churchwarden.*

The Table of Benefactions in the Parish Church of Bapchild contains the following account of the Foundation :—

“William Housson, gent., by Will dated 22 March, 1783, bequeathed to the Parishes of Tonge, Murston, and Bapchild, the sum of £200, the interest thereof for ever to be disposed of to put to school a number of poor children of the above Parishes for the purposes of instructing them to read and to write at the discretion of the Ministers and Churchwardens of the said parishes who are always to be Trustees. The money is deposited in the 4 per cents. and produces annually the sum of £10 12s. 6d. one third of which belongs to Bapchild amounting to £3 10s. 10d.”

The Printed Report gives the following account of the benefaction :—

“In the Table of Benefactions in the Parish Church of Tonge is an inscription stating that William Housson by his Will dated 31st December, 1779, gave £200 to be invested in real or parliamentary securities, the interest thereof to be disposed of in putting to school a competent number of poor children of Tonge, Murston, and Bapchild, to be instructed in reading and writing the English language at the discretion of the Ministers and Churchwardens of those parishes, but the preference to be given to the children of Tonge, and directed that the Ministers and Churchwardens of the three parishes should meet yearly on St. Thomas’s day to nominate the children, and that twenty shillings out of the interest of the money should be divided among those who attended.”



The Printed Report adds that three Trustees were appointed by a declaration of Trust dated 18th May, 1785, and that the legacy was invested in a sum of £265 15s. 7d., 4 per cent. annuities. A search has been made at Somerset House for the Will of William Housson but without success. The Stock belonging to the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th December, 1881. It was sold in 1889 and reinvested in the purchase of a sum of £265 8s. 9d. India 3 per cent. Stock in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds

The income amounting to £7 19s. 3d. has been equally divided between the three parishes. The Bapchild share of the Foundation has been paid to Bapchild and Tonge Church of England School, the Tonge share of the Foundation has been applied in the award of prizes for attendance for Tonge children attending Bapchild and Tonge School. The Murston share of the Foundation has been paid to Murston School.

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#### PARISH OF BEARSTED.

##### *The United National School.*

By an Indenture dated 6th April, 1840, and enrolled in Chancery 10th February, 1842, the Dean and Chapter of Rochester and Matthias Prime Lucas, their lessee for a term of twenty-one years from Michaelmas, 1835, conveyed and assigned under the authority of the Statute 6 and 7 Will. IV., c. 70, for a nominal consideration to the then Vicars of Boxley, Debtling, Bearsted and Thornham, their heirs and assigns, Trustees nominated for the purpose of accepting the conveyance by the Archbishop of Canterbury, half a statute acre of land in Bearsted in trust, and for the purpose of erecting thereon a schoolroom or schoolrooms to be used for the education of such poor children residing in or belonging to the several Parishes of Debtling, Thornham, Boxley and Bearsted, some or one of them in the principles of the Christian religion according to the doctrines and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland, and also for the purpose of erecting thereon a house or houses for the Master and Mistress of such school.

By a Memorandum endorsed on this Deed and dated 3rd August, 1848, the parties to the Deed agreed, in consideration of a building grant of £125 towards the enlargement of the schools and the erection of a Master's house, that the school should at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Inspector or Inspectors for the time being appointed in conformity with the Order in Council dated 10th August, 1840.

In or about the year 1881 part of the land comprised in the above-mentioned Deed was sold to the London and Chatham Railway Company, and the proceeds were invested in the sum of £78 17s. 6d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities in the names of the then Vicar of Bearsted and four others.

By a Deed dated 22nd July, 1892, the surviving Trustees appointed by a Deed of 9th July, 1883, effected an exchange of a small piece of the land comprised in the Deed of 1840 for another piece of land adjoining the school premises.

By an Order of the Board of Education, dated 23rd June, 1905, the then surviving Trustees were discharged and the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Bearsted were appointed Trustees for the administration of the Foundation including the above-mentioned sum of £78 17s. 6d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities, and all other endowment, if any, of the Foundation.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 12th December, 1905, the school site and buildings, in the Parish of Bearsted, comprised in the Indenture dated 6th April, 1840, and the Deed of Exchange dated 22nd July, 1892, were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The above-mentioned sum of £78 17s. 6d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 3rd November, 1905. The annual income derived therefrom is £1 19s. 4d.

The Bearsted Church of England School has accommodation for 124 scholars and an average attendance of 101.

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##### *Foundation of Charles Wayte.*

By his Will, dated 22nd December, 1851, and proved, with two codicils, 29th July, 1852, Charles Wayte made the following bequest:—



“ And from and after the decease of the survivor of them my said wife and brother-in-law, I give and bequeath unto the Trustees for the time being of the National Schools at Bearsted the sum of £50 upon trust that they do invest the same in or upon some good Government or real security in England, and do and shall pay and apply the annual interest or proceeds arising therefrom and all and every other sum or sums of money which I have given in this my Will to the said schools in purchasing books of a useful and scientific nature published by the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge to be given away every year at the Annual Examination of the said schools as prizes and rewards for merit and good conduct.”

By his Will the testator also devised to Thomas Woolley of Boxley Hill and his heirs a small farm in the Parish of Boxley, subject to his keeping the premises in repair and paying thereout yearly to the Officiating Minister for the time being of the Parish Church of Bearsted, the sum of £10 yearly to be applied towards assisting the holders of cottage allotments in that parish, and, in the event of the several allotments being reduced to an extent below 3 acres, then to be applied for the purposes of the National School lately established at Bearsted.

The above-mentioned sum of £50 is now represented by a sum of £46 12s. 4d. Consols, which was, on 3rd November, 1905, transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income of the Charity is, therefore, £1 3s. The contingent gift of £10 a year for educational purposes has not yet taken effect.

#### PARISH OF BENENDEN.

##### *Gibbon's School.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 85.]

Edmund Gibbon, by an Indenture dated 7th September, 1602, conveyed certain lands in Benenden called Beacon Lands, containing 40 acres, and certain lands and a wood in Benenden and Rolvenden called Kitchall Lands, containing 20 acres, to Trustees for the maintenance of a schoolmaster to teach in a Free School to be erected in the Parish of Benenden. The school was erected and endowed accordingly.

Edmund Gibbon, of Rolvenden, by his Will dated 11th May, 1677, gave a messuage and land containing 70 acres, called Baseden Farm, for the maintenance of an Usher for the school.

It appears from an inscription in the church in Benenden that the Trustees of the school purchased in 1699, with the money arising from a fall of timber on the Baseden Farm Estate, 16 acres of land called Knock Farm, for the use of the Usher.

There was also a sum of £282 11s. 8d. Consols, belonging to the school at the date of the Printed Report. This sum was purchased in 1812 with money arising partly out of the sale of timber, and partly from savings out of an exchequer annuity of £14, which expired in 1791, and which was given, as appears from an inscription in the church, by John Gibbon in 1713 as “ a further augmentation ” “ to the schoolmaster, provided “ he be neither Vicar, Curate, nor Reader, and, if he be, then to the use of poor girls.” This sum does not now appear to belong to the Foundation, and was probably expended many years ago on the improvement of buildings.

At the date of the Printed Report the income of the school was £114, and sixty-five boys were educated and taught reading, writing and accounts, and the Church Catechism. It was said that formerly the school was more flourishing, and that Latin was taught there, but that Latin had not been taught for many years, and that the existing mode of instruction seemed better adapted to the state of the neighbourhood.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th May, 1860, the Trustees of the Charity were authorised to borrow the money realised by the sale of £258 18s. Consols belonging to the Charity of Thomas Buckland from the Trustees of that Charity, subject to the repayment of the same within thirty years, and to mortgage the property of the Foundation for the purpose of securing repayment. The money so borrowed was applied for the purpose of building a new schoolroom in the garden belonging to the existing school premises.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th April, 1875, the real estate belonging to the Charity, including the schoolhouse, was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.



By a scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed School Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 26th March, 1878, it was provided that the Foundation should be administered as one Foundation under the title of Gibbon's School. A body of Governors was constituted consisting of the Lord of the Manor of Benenden for the time being, *Ex officio*; four Representative Governors appointed for the term of three years, two by the Magistrates for the County of Kent attending the Petty Sessions for the Cranbrook Division, being the lower division of the Lathe of Scray, and two by the Vicar, Churchwardens, Overseers, Guardians of the Poor and Waywarden of the Parish; and of four co-optative Governors appointed for the term of eight years by the Governors, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 24 provided that if and when a convenient opportunity arose, the Governors might rebuild, alter or improve the existing school buildings of the Foundation in such manner as to provide proper school accommodation for eighty boys, and planned with a view to convenient extension at any future time, and that they might also provide a residence for the principal teacher of the school, and might apply for that purpose a sufficient sum of money to be provided or raised out of the capital endowment of the Foundation by sale or otherwise.

Clause 25 provides that the school of the Foundation shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School for boys, under Section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Clause 26 provides that the Governors shall appoint, pay, and at their pleasure dismiss the principal teacher and all other teachers in the school.

Clause 28 provides that religious instruction shall be given in the school under such regulations as shall be made from time to time by the Governors, and that such instruction shall be in accordance with the principles of the Christian Faith; it is also provided that no alterations in any such regulations shall take effect until the expiration of not less than one year after notice of the making of the alteration shall have been given by the Governors in such manner as they shall think best calculated to bring the matter within the knowledge of the persons interested in the school, and that, subject to the control of the Governors, instruction in the subjects required by the Code or Minutes of the Education Department shall also be given in the school according to the classification and arrangements made by the principal teacher.

Clause 31 provides that so soon as the income of the Foundation will allow, the Governors shall by degrees establish and thenceforth continually maintain scholarships tenable in any Public Elementary Schools for the time being in the Parish of Benenden by scholars who have for two years been educated in any of the said Public Elementary Schools.

It is provided that the Governors shall from time to time subject to the provisions of the Scheme, make regulations concerning the award and tenure of such scholarships, and in so doing shall have regard to the encouragement of scholars in the Public Elementary Schools to be regular in attendance, and to remain at school later than they would otherwise be likely to remain as well as to the reward of industry and proficiency in the subjects of the higher standards of examination, and in the specific subjects of secular instruction authorised by the Code or Minutes of the Education Department in force for the time being.

It is provided that boys and girls shall be equally eligible for such scholarships, subject to the regulations made by the Governors, and that the holders of such scholarships shall receive yearly sums not exceeding £2 each to be applied in satisfaction of the tuition fees payable by them respectively, and subject thereto to be accumulated for the benefit of the holder.

Clause 32 provides that if the income of the Foundation is sufficient, the Governors shall also establish and maintain exhibitions not exceeding in value the yearly sum of £20 each, to be tenable at the Endowed School in Cranbrook, or at any place of higher education or professional or technical training approved by the Governors under such reasonable regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of the Scheme as they may make from time to time, and that such exhibitions shall be awarded to scholars who have for not less than three years immediately prior to the award been educated at some Public Elementary School in the Parish of Benenden.

Clause 34 provides that after paying all necessary expenses of management of property and outgoings, the Governors shall apply the net income of the endowment of the Foundation in manner following, that is to say:—

- (1) They shall assign towards the general maintenance of the school of the Foundation all sums received exclusively in respect of the scholars, whether from tuition fees or otherwise, and a further yearly sum of not more than £80,



- (2) They shall assign to the same purpose in each year a further sum of £1 for or in respect of every scholar attending the school who has passed the examination in the fifth or sixth standard fixed by the Code or Minutes of the Education Department.
- (3) They shall provide for the scholarships to be maintained under the Scheme.
- (4) They shall provide for any exhibition which may be awarded under the Scheme.

Clause 35 provides that the residue, if any, of the income may be employed in aiding in the maintenance of a library or libraries in any of the Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Benenden ; and that any unapplied surplus shall be accumulated.

Clause 41 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction, frame schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed School Acts.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 24th June, 1903, the Governors were authorised to sell 71 acres, 39 perches of land in Benenden, known as Sarnden, for not less than £1,600. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £1,620 19s. 8d. India 3 per cent. Stock in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, on 20th August, 1903.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of Beacon Hill Farm, which contains 95 acres, and is let at a yearly rent of £50 and of the above-mentioned sum of India 3 per cent. Stock, from which an income of £48 12s. 4d. is derived ; a sum of 15s. a year is also paid in respect of a right of roadway near the school.

The gross income of the Foundation is therefore £99 7s. 4d. ; the outgoings in respect of the real estate other than the school premises appear to amount to about £10 a year. Considerable sums have been lately expended upon the school premises of the Foundation.

The school of the Foundation has accommodation for 107 boys, and an average attendance of fifty-seven.

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*Foundation of Thomas Buckland.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 85.]

From the table of benefactions in the Church at Benenden, it appears that Mr. Thomas Buckland, who died 13th April, 1786, by his Will dated 1st October, 1781, bequeathed to the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of Benenden, the sum of £200 to the intent that they should invest it in the Public Funds in their own names and employ the dividends in sending poor male children parishioners of the said parish to school to be instructed to read English ; and that the Trustees on the 5th January, 1787, accordingly purchased with the sum £258 18s. Consols.

The above-mentioned sum of Consols was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th December, 1878.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education of 16th December, 1904, it is provided that the body of Trustees shall consist of five persons, being one *Ex officio* Trustee (the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Benenden) and four representative Trustees to be appointed each for the term of three years, two by the Benenden Parish Council, one by the Kent County Council, and one by the Managers of the Benenden National School.

Clause 14 provides that the net income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Trustees in the maintenance of Exhibitions, each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the school or institution at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not more than £5, tenable for a period of three years which may be extended from time to time by the Trustees, by children who are resident in the Parish of Benenden and who are and have for not less than three years been scholars in a Public Elementary School and are in one of the two highest classes therein, and on whose behalf a declaration is made that they intend eventually to become pupil-teachers:—

- (a) At a Public Secondary School, or
- (b) At a Secondary School recognised for Grants under the Regulations of the Board of Education for Secondary Schools or for the purpose of scholarships by the Local Education Authority, or

(c) At an institution of technical, professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees.

If there is no candidate who intends to become a pupil-teacher, the Exhibition may for that turn be awarded to a candidate possessing the other required qualifications. The income of the Foundation is £6 9s. 4d.

*Foundation of Sarah Buckland.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 514.]

Sarah Buckland, who died 20th January, 1830, by her Will gave to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor for the time being of the Parish of Benenden, and to their successors for ever, the sum of £200 upon trust, to invest the same and apply the income for and towards the support and maintenance of a Girls' Sunday School, consisting of children of poor parishioners of the said Parish of Benenden.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 6th December, 1878, the sum of £191 14s. 10d. Consols, representing the Endowment of the Foundation, was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of the Foundation is £4 15s. 8d.

PARISH OF BETHERSDEN.

*Foundation of Stephen Dadson (see Parish of Smarden, p. 156).*

PARISH OF BETTESHANGER.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7.)*

URBAN DISTRICT OF BEXLEY.

*The Bexley United Charities.*

[Printed Report, Vol. IV., p. 162. Vol. XXX., p. 443.]

It does not appear that any part of the income of the Bexley United Charities is held solely for educational purposes, though the income of the charities may be applied partly for educational purposes. For this reason the Charities are not fully reported here.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 23rd May, 1879, and made in the matter of the Charities of the Rev. Thomas Smoult, John Styleman, Jane Chapman, Edward Searle, the Rev. Benjamin Huntington, Mrs. Stawell Austen, Anne Austen, William Matten, William Kendall, Nicholas Frankwell, Mary Mason, William Fitchett, the Unknown Donor, and Judith Hodgson, and of Cooper's Wood, the Bexley Heath allotments, and the Parish Orchard, it was provided that all the Charities should be administered by one body of Trustees under the title of the Bexley United Charities. The body of Trustees constituted by the Scheme consisted of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Bexley *ex officio*, and three non-official Trustees appointed at a special meeting of the Trustees subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 27 provides that subject to the costs of administration the income of the Charities shall be applied by the Trustees to the purposes therein mentioned, or some of them at their discretion, having regard to the design of the said charities respectively, and to the way and manner which the Trustees shall consider the most conducive to effect such design, and which shall be in their judgment most for the benefit of the recipients thereof, provided that the funds of the Charities shall in no case be applied directly or indirectly in relief of the Poor Rates of the parish, or so that any individual shall become entitled to a periodical or recurrent benefit therefrom. The Clause provides that the income of all the Charities except the Charities of the Rev. Thomas Smoult,



Edward Searle, Mary Mason, Judith Hodgson and William Kendall, and also £2 a year from the Charity of William Kendall shall be applied for various non-educational purposes as therein mentioned, and that the surplus income of those Charities not needed and applied as aforesaid together with the income of the excepted Charities shall be applied in the maintenance of a Library or Libraries for the benefit of the inhabitants of the poorer classes and of the scholars in any Public Elementary School in the Parish of Bexley, which by the transfer of books from one library to another or by other means may be most generally acceptable and convenient for such inhabitants and scholars, and in providing them with any other instruction industrial or otherwise which the Trustees shall consider useful and beneficial.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 1st August, 1905, it was provided that the body of Trustees should consist of the Vicar for the time being of Bexley and two representative Trustees appointed for a term of four years by the Members of the Urban District Council of Bexley elected for the Christ Church, St. Mary's and Lamorbey Wards, and of three co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by resolution of the Trustees.

In the year 1903 the income of the Charity was about £554, of which £300 was derived from the Charity of William Kendall. It appears that out of this income about £60 was applied to pay the expenses of Cookery Classes, and various small sums amounting to about £5 were spent for other educational purposes. The remainder of the income was not applied for educational purposes.

#### *Foundation of Mrs. Wheeler.*

Bexley, Lamorbey Church of England School, is understood to derive an income from a sum of £84 9s. 3d. India 3½ per cent. Stock bequeathed to the school by Mrs. Wheeler. The Board are not in possession of the particulars of the bequest.

#### *Foster's Endowed School.*

[See Report for the Parish of East Wickham, p. 63.]

#### PARISH OF BIDDENDEN.

#### *Foundation of John Mayne.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 86.]

John Mayne by his Will dated 17th April, 1566, and proved 17th October, 1566, devised to his executors their heirs and assigns three annuities or rentcharges of about the value of £20 a year issuing out of lands at Biddenden, Bethersden and Tenterden on the Trust following:—

“To the intent and end that the said annuities or rentcharges be conveyed and assigned by my executors unto twenty persons of the Parish of Biddenden and their heirs only to employ the same yearly unto a Schoolmaster and one Usher to teach in Biddenden aforesaid for ever, that is to say £8 6s. 8d. to the Master and the rest to the Usher with conveyance. And my Will and mind is that they be rendered every seaven years to the full number of twenty persons of the said Parish to have continuance for ever. *Item*, I will that my executors build and furnish as I have meant the same with parcell of money and debts that shall come to their hands and possessions after my death.”

By a decree of Commissioners of Charitable Uses, after a recital that certain good and lawful men of the County of Kent had on their oaths presented that there was in the Parish of Biddenden a house called the Schoolhouse with one acre and a half of land or thereabouts thereunto belonging and that the school was endowed with certain rentcharges, it was ordered that the Schoolhouse, lands, and rents should be for ever thereafter wholly employed and disposed of by the Feoffees being certain parishioners of the parish for that purpose appointed for the maintenance of the Schoolmaster to teach scholars in the:



schoolhouse and for the reparation of the schoolhouse according to the true intent and meaning of the first giver thereof and that the Feoffees of the school and schoolhouse for the time being might from time to time elect and choose a learned and fitting schoolmaster to teach scholars there and might also put him out or change him as occasion might require, and might from time to time make and set down such good orders and constitutions for the better ordering and governing of the school and scholars there as they in their wisdom and discretion should think fitting and according as it was upon the first Foundation thereof limited and appointed. It was also decreed that the feoffees should when there were but eleven or more of them living make a new feoffment and grant to others to be by them elected or to the use of themselves and others amounting in all to the number of one and twenty.

The Trustees are in possession of certain rules and ordinances for the government of the school. The copy of the rules is dated 25th October, 1673, but from the wording of the rules it would appear that they are of earlier date. They are as follows :—

#### RULES AND ORDINANCES FOR THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

*Imprimis*, I require that the Master of the said School be of healthy body, good conscience and fame, sound in religion and Master of Arts, if it may be, chosen from time to time by the several respective persons, that shall have to do therewith for the time being, or the more part of them.

2. I will that the said Master teach the Grammar, commonly called King Henry Eighth Grammar.

3. That he receive quarterly for the wages, £5 0s. 10d. at the hands of the said Twenty Persons, and if he die before the Quarter Day, his Executors to receive for the rate.

4. I will that as well the Master that now is, as any hereafter to be chosen, shall enjoy the said office during their lives, except they shall give cause of expulsion for causes hereafter mentioned (that is to say) if he be negligent in his office, or a common breaker of these Orders, or if he be commonly noted of evil example of life, in these cases being twice admonished, if he amend not, that for the third offence (sufficiently proved) I will he be expelled, and another appointed in his place with all diligence. But for sickness, so it be not infective or incurable or for infirmity of age, I will, he be favourably borne withall, so long as his office is supplied by his sufficient Deputy.

5. For the benefit of the said town of Biddenden I will that the said Master take not to board in his house, above the number of twelve scholars.

6. I will that the Master be not absent in the whole year above thirty days from the said School (except the usual times of vacation in Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide) and then to leave a sufficient Deputy, to supply his room, except it be in the time of contagious sickness.

7. I will that the Master before he admit any scholar to make them understand such points of the Statutes, as hereafter follows, viz. :—If he or they shall be willing to satisfy then the Master shall admit his or their scholar or scholars, and shall write his or their name or surname, with the day of admission in a Register to be kept for that purpose. Provided always that the said Scholar or Scholars be able to write completely, and to read perfectly Latin and English (and if the Master after good proof and tryall) find any of his Scholars altogether for learning (as often times happeneth some one amongst a number) then I wish that the Master take diligent heed, whereunto the said scholar is of nature most inclined, and thereof to advise his friends to the end (the same being commendable and honest) they may take him from school and apply him thereunto.

8. I will that the friends of such Scholars as be not town dwellers, have a care to place them at board in honest houses, where the good man and wife be well reported, and therein to use the advice of the Master, whom also I will to have a great regard, to frame the manners of his scholars to virtue, and go by all means to foresee that they spend not their time in their hosts' houses, in unlawful gaming, or other idle pastimes, taking a faithful promise of the host before their admission, to keep them as much as in them lies from lewdness, or else to give information thereof to the Master.

9. I will that every Scholar at his first admission, shall pay 6d. to the Common Box, as also that every Scholar that shall be absent from School, without the leave of his Master, one day or more (having no occasion of sickness) shall at his return pay to the said Box, for every day, that he shall have been absent, 2d. All which money I will at the discretion of the Schoolmaster to be employed upon necessary books, to remain in the School for the common use of the Scholars.

10. *Item*, forasmuch as God is the Giver of all Good Gifts, from whom all knowledge comes, I will that the Master with his Scholars every morning, at the hour of seven, read prayers to the Scholars, devoutly kneeling on their knees, do pray to Almighty God in such



form as by the Schoolmaster shall be prescribed, and after Prayers, do remain in the School diligently teaching, reading, interpreting or hearing unto eleven of the clock; not absenting himself above an hour in the forenoon or afternoon, and after dinner from one to the hour of departing, and then to pray in like form, which hours I will to be from the 1st of May till the 1st of August, six in the morning and six at night, and from the 1st of August till the 1st of May seven in the morning, and five at night.

11. *Item*, I will that the Master does usually speak Latin to his Scholars, that understand the same, and take order that they speak none other but Latin among themselves.

12. I will that the Master shall not give remedy or leave to play above once a fortnight, unless some honourable or worshipful person, or other of good estimation, shall require it, or that the greater number of the best Scholars (through their well deserving, by some pretty matter, or exercise well penned, in Latin, at vacant times, and openly by them pronounced in the School) severally can obtain leave, wherein as I wish the Master to encourage them, for I leave them to his discretion, I will that part of the afternoon twice in the week, be spent in exercising their bows in the field, as also the spare time from Service on the Holidays, if the weather and time of the year serve, and to the end, I will that every Scholar have his bow and six arrows at his own charge.

13. *Item*, I will that all the Scholars (every Sunday with his Prayer Book) in due time frequent Divine Service in the Parish Church of Biddenden, the Master being present, and there to behave themselves reverently in Prayer, upon pain to be call'd to a reckoning for their defaults at the Schoolmaster's discretion.

14. I will that (in consideration that the said School is not spacious) the Master shall not admit a greater number of Scholars than may conveniently and easily be placed there, and that no Scholar shall tarry above five years in learning the Grammar.

15. I will that the Master make choice of good Authors to read in the School, such as treat of moral doctrine and virtuous precepts, and examples, amongst which I wish Tulleys' Offices be always one, and not read fabulous Poets or other Authors treating of wanton matter and Love, whereby the manners of Youth may be corrupted.

16. It shall not be lawful for the Master going out of his office, to take any of the Books or other Implements belonging to the said School, or other things set up and fastened to his house, or planted in his orchard or garden, but freely to leave the same to his Successor, with as good a Will as he himself hath enjoyed the use thereof for his time (and to that end) I will there be an Inventory of all such Books and Implements as belong to the same School, in the keeping of one of the most honest and substantial Inhabitants of the said Parish of Biddenden to be chosen by the Twenty Persons or the most part of them, to preserve the same to the use of the said School.

17. I will that there be two copies of these Ordinances truly written word for word, the One to remain in the keeping of the said Twenty Persons, the other to remain in the Schoolmasters keeping to hang always in the School, which I will to be distinctly read in the School in the afternoon of every of the Quarter Feasts, whereat it shall be lawful for the most honest and substantial Parishioners to be present, to the end that if the Schoolmaster break or neglect the said Orders, they may be the better able to admonish him of his negligence in that behalf.

18. I will that the Schoolmaster from time to time, upon his own charges, see that the said School be well kept in reparations.

19. And finally, I desire the said Twenty Persons (for the time being) once in every year at the least, to procure the Parson of the Parish of Biddenden, if he be learned, or some other learned man (at their charge) to visit the said School, as well for the better understanding how the scholars profit in learning, as also how the said Orders are kept and observed, and to take orders for the repairing the said School if need be, against which time of Visitation, I will that the Schoolmaster cause all his Scholars, or so many as can do anything, to have prepared in readiness some matter of their own doing, upon several subjects given by the Master, either in Prose or Verse, to be presented unto the Parson of the Parish, or other Person appointed to attend.

At the date of the Printed Report the rentcharges were paid to a schoolmaster who occupied the schoolhouse and land belonging to the Charity and was bound to teach ten boys reading, writing, and arithmetic gratis. Latin was not taught and no Usher had been appointed within the memory of man.

In 1847 the schools were rebuilt partly with the aid of a Building Grant and a Grant from the National Society, and the Trustees agreed that the school should be united to the National Society.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 14th August, 1891, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and a body of Trustees was



constituted consisting of four Representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by the Vestry of the Parish of Biddenden and six Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) Land and school buildings thereon in the Parish of Biddenden containing 1 acre 2 roods.
- (b) A rentcharge of £7 16s. 8d. issuing out of four messuages and 50 acres of land at Thornden, Biddenden.
- (c) A rentcharge of £8 issuing out of a farm called Frid Farm in Bethersden.
- (d) A rentcharge of £4 6s. 8d. issuing out of Tanyard Farm in Tenterden.

The gross income of the Foundation is £20 3s. 4d. The income has been applied for the support of the school which is conducted as a Public Elementary School and has accommodation for 256 children and an average attendance of 135.

The Trustees have applied to the Board for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

#### THE PARISH OF BIRCHINGTON AND VILLE OF ACOLE.

##### *Crispe's School and Exhibition Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 86 ; Vol. XXX., p. 531.]

The following is an extract from the Will of Mrs. Anna Gertruy Crispe, dated 13th February, 1707 :—

*Item*, I give and bequeath to the Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole and their Successors, for ever, all those my pieces of land, containing by estimation Fourty and Seaven acres more or lesse, lying and being in the Parishes of Birchington aforesaid and Monkton in the Isle of Thannett, in the County of Kent, and now in the occupation of John Troward, and Thomas Troward, at eighteene pounds yearly rent, and the rents, issues, and profits thereof in trust, and for the use and benefitt of the poor of the said Parish of Birchington and of the said Ville of Acole, and other uses following (that is to say) that the said Overseers and their Successors, out of the rents, issues, and profits to Ellen Windoe, widow, and Ann Price her sister, spinster, and the survivour of them during life do pay the yearly summ of three pounds by quarterly payments at the Feasts of the Annuncion of the Blessed Virgin Mary, of St. John the Baptist, of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ ; the first payment thereof to begin at such of the said feasts as shall happen next after my decease. And also that they yearly, for ever, out of the said rents, issues, and profits, do pay to the Clarke of the said Parish of Birchington for the time being, twenty shillings at the Feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord for and towards his care and pains in keeping cleane, and looking after the said Isle belonging to Quex, as aforesaid, and the monuments there set up and to be set up, and that they look that he doe the same. And also that they, out of the said rents, issues and profits yearly, for ever, pay to five poor widows of the Parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole aforesaid, five pounds in manner and use following (that is) to three widows of Birchington and two widows of Acole, each of them twenty shillings at the feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to be laid out in wearing apparell for their better appearing at Church, which the Overseers are to see if observed. And also that they, out of the said rents, issues and profits, for ever, yearly keep at school with an able Dame or Schoolmaster living in the Parish of Birchington the number of twelve boys and girls of the Parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole aforesaid, to be taught and to learne to read and to write, and the girls to work needlework, to be educated in good manners, and to be at Church orderly, and having learned to read, to give to each at leaving the school a Bible, and also that they out of the said rents, issues and profits take yearly to themselves ten shillings. And also that they from time to time dispose the remaining rents, issues and profits after the yearly payments made as aforesaid, and deduction of quitrent, taxes and other incident disbursements, for and towards the binding some of the boys kept at school apprentice and apprentices to some handicraft trade, when a competent fit summ is remaining for that purpose. And also that they keep a book, and therein fairly write the tenant and tenants' name and names that hired and used the said lands from Michaelmas to Michaelmas, or from what time in every yeare, and at what yearly rent, and the particulars of the payments



by them made, pursuant to the directions aforesaid, and the payment of quitrent, taxes and other incident charges in every year out of the said rents, issues and profits, and to write the remaining summ of the rents, issues and profits for that yeare, and in whose hands the same rents to be disposed, or hath been disposed according to the trust and directions aforesaid. And also that they at passing of their yearly accounts before Justices of the Peace, according to the statute in that case provided, shall produce and show forth to the said Justices the said yearly account in the book for that purpose to be kept, that they may examine and see how well they have performed the said trust, and also that they shall provide a copy fairly written of the tenant's name and yearly rent, and the payments and several disbursements entered in the said book, and the summ remaining as entered in the said book, in every yeare, and subscribed by the Overseers of that yeare, and shall yearly, within ten dayes after the Feast of the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, hang up the said copy of the past year ending the Michaelmas before, in the Chancel of the Parish Church of Birchington, there to remain for publick persual, and to see how the trust pursued and performed. Provided always, nevertheless, and upon condition that if the said Overseers or their successors shall neglect or refuse to perform and execute the said trust, and to dispose the said rents, issues, and profits according to this my Will and Direction, that then in such case the said devise and bequest to the said Overseers and their successors shall cease and be void. . . .

At the date of the Printed Report the premises were let for £150 a year, which was stated to be considerably over their value. The schoolmaster received £36 15s. for teaching the twelve boys and girls mentioned in the Will, and he also took additional scholars. The children were all taught reading, writing and accounts, and the girls needlework, and each of the first twelve children received a Bible on leaving the school. The Overseers appointed the first twelve children, and the selection of the remaining twelve was left to the schoolmaster. Fees varying from £10 to £25 were paid for apprenticing the first twelve children.

A scheme was established for the administration of the Charity on the 6th March, 1862, by Order of Sir John Romilly, Master of the Rolls.

Clause 1 vested the real estate of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 2 constituted a body of Trustees consisting of the Incumbent, the two Churchwardens and the four Overseers of the Parish of Birchington for the time being, and eight other respectable persons resident in, or within seven miles of, the parish to be appointed by co-optation.

Clause 4 provided that the Incumbent of the Parish, if present, should be the Chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 13 provided that the Trustees should pay 20s. yearly to the Clerk of the Parish of Birchington for keeping the aisle of the Parish Church of Quex clean, and 20s. apiece to five poor widows on Christmas Day as directed by the Will of the Testatrix.

It was also provided that the Trustees out of the residue of the income of the Charity should pay not more than £50 to the Treasurer, or other proper officer of the National School in the Parish of Birchington for the benefit of that school so long as the school should, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, be efficiently conducted; and so long as the children attending the said school whose parents or friends should on conscientious grounds object to their receiving religious instruction or attending Church on Sunday or prayers, should be exempt from such instruction and from such attendances; and it was provided that the Trustees should be the sole judges whether the condition was complied with. It was provided that the residue of the income should be applied in apprenticing. If, however, the Trustees should be of opinion that the subscription to the National School ought to be discontinued, the Trustees should thenceforth employ the income of the Charity, subject to the fixed payments to the clerk and widows, in maintaining a school in the Parish of Birchington, subject to the regulations therein mentioned.

Clauses 14 to 27 dealt with the regulations for such school, but it is not necessary to set out their provisions at length.

Clause 20 provided that the secular instruction at such school should comprise, reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic and such subjects of general and useful knowledge as might from time to time be directed or authorised by the Trustees, and that the girls should be taught needlework by the mistress.

It was also provided that religious instruction should be given in the school according to the doctrines and teachings of the Church of England, and that the children should be required to attend the School on Sundays, and also to attend Divine Service at the Parish Church at least once in every Sunday; provided that no child should be compelled to receive religious instruction or to attend the school or the Parish Church on Sundays, or prayers,



whose parents or friends on conscientious grounds, and in writing, should object to their so doing.

The Scheme was slightly varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 7th June, 1867.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council on 14th August, 1879, it was provided that the Foundation and its endowment should thenceforth be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme by the Governing Body, thereby constituted, under the name of "Crispe's School and Exhibition Foundation."

Clause 2 provides that the part of the endowment applicable for purposes not educational shall be administered by the Governing Body thereby constituted in the same manner in which such part would have been administered if the Scheme had not been made; and that such part shall consist of a yearly sum of 20s. payable to the Clerk of the Parish of Birchington for his care in keeping clean the aisle in the Parish Church belonging to Quex, and the monuments there, and of the further yearly sums payable to five poor widows of the Parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole, that is to say, to three widows of Birchington and two widows of Acole, 20s. each, on Christmas Day, to be laid out in wearing apparel for their better appearance at church, and that subject, as aforesaid, the endowment shall be applied wholly to the educational purposes of the Scheme.

Clauses 3 to 7 constitute a body of Governors consisting of the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Birchington, and the Overseers of the Poor of the Ville of Acole respectively, for the time being, if they shall be willing to accept office; one nominated Governor appointed for a term of five years by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Birchington; and three Co-optative Governors appointed for a term of eight years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 21 provides that the net income of the Foundation, after the payments therein-before directed, shall be divided into three equal parts. Of these parts two shall be applied by the Governors towards the support of the Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Birchington and Ville of Acole, and the remaining part shall be applied by the Governors either in the maintenance of Exhibitions of a yearly value of not more than £20, and tenable at any school or place of Higher Education approved by the Governors, and to be awarded to boys or girls being children of inhabitants of the Parish of Birchington or the Ville of Acole, who have for not less than three years been scholars in any of the said Public Elementary Schools, or in apprenticing such boys and girls.

It is also provided that in default of children so qualified, the last-mentioned part of the income shall for that turn be applied in like manner for the benefit of boys or girls who are, and have for not less than three years, been scholars in any of the said Public Elementary Schools.

Clause 28 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction frame Schemes for the alteration of any portion of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts.

Clauses 8, 27 and 23 incorporate the provisions of Sections 17 and 21, and the material provisions of Section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

Certain accumulations of the income of the Charity were invested in the year 1883 in the purchase of the sum of £49 13s. 6d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 3rd June, 1904, determined that the whole of the endowment of the Foundation was held for, or ought to be applied for, educational purposes other than and except the yearly payments, amounting to £6, specified in Clause 2 of the Scheme made under the Endowed Schools Acts.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the farm bequeathed by the Testatrix, which contains 47 acres, and is let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £70 10s., and of the above-mentioned sum of Consols, the income derived from which is £1 4s. 8d. The gross income of the Foundation is, therefore, £71 14s. 8d. The amount applicable for non-educational purposes is £6, and the outgoings amount to about £17 a year. The net educational income is therefore about £48 14s. 8d.; of this sum about £16 5s. is applicable for exhibitions or apprenticing, and the remainder is applicable for the support of the Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Birchington and the Ville of Acole.

There is no Public Elementary School at Acole, and the children from Acole attend the Birchington Church of England School, to which the whole of the income applicable for the support of Public Elementary Schools is paid. This school is held under a



Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 13th November, 1874, by which it is united with the National Society. The Infants' Department is held under two leases which declare no trusts.

The accommodation of the Boys' and Girls' School is 450, and its average attendance is 262. The accommodation of the Infants' Department is eighty-five, and its average attendance is ninety-three.

#### PARISH OF BIRLING.

*The Foundation of John May (see p. 158)*

#### PARISH OF BOBBING.

*Foundation of Ann Gibbon.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 87.]

The following is the account of this Foundation given in the Printed Report :—

“The estate for the support of the school in this parish consists of 2 acres of land at Hout Green in the Parishes of Bobbing and Milton, purchased with £50 given by Ann Gibbon for instructing poor children in the Protestant Religion; as appears from a Table of Benefactions in the Church, the only evidence of the donation to be found.”

“The land is let by William Pack as yearly tenant at the rent of £6 6s., which appears to be the full value. The rent is received by the Churchwardens and paid to a schoolmistress for instructing seven children, boys and girls, in reading, and the girls in sewing.”

The land belonging to the Foundation is now let in allotment at rents amounting to £6 0s. 2d. a year.

#### PARISH OF BONNINGTON.

*Foundation of Thomas Papillon.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXVI., p. 179.]

By an Indenture dated 16th June, 1865, and enrolled 30th June, 1865, Thomas Papillon, in consideration of 10s., conveyed to the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Bonnington and their successors, all those two cottages with the schoolhouse and apartments for the residence of a schoolmistress, with the outbuildings and gardens thereunto belonging, situate at Bonnington Pinn in the Parish of Bonnington, erected by the Rev. John Papillon, Clerk, on part of the waste land of the Manor of Bonnington, subject nevertheless to the payment thereof of a perpetual rent charge of 40s. to John Papillon his heirs and assigns, and subject also to the payment of a quit rent of 2s. 4d. payable to the Lady of the Manor of Bonnington, on trust to permit the schoolhouse to be for ever appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of children of the yeomen, labouring and other poorer classes in the Parish of Bonnington and the adjoining parishes, in case the space, accommodation and the time of the master or mistress would admit of it, upon the principles and in accordance with the doctrines of the Established Church of England; and the apartments attached to the said schoolhouse to be used rent free as a residence for the master or mistress for the time being of the said school, and such schoolhouse and apartments to be under the management and control of the Rector and Churchwarden for the time being of the Parish of Bonnington, and upon further trust to receive the income arising from the cottages and appurtenances; and in the first place to pay thereof the annuity of 40s. payable to John Papillon, and the annual quit rent of 2s. 4d., and in the next place to pay thereof and expend such sums as should be necessary for the keeping of the premises in good and substantial repair, and insured against damage by fire; then to



pay, and apply the residue and remainder of the rents and profits in or towards the maintenance and support of the master or mistress of the school.

The two cottages are let at a rent of £10 a year, and the income after paying the rent charge and quit rent amounts to £7 17s. 8d. The school of the foundation is comprised in the Deed of 16th June, 1865, and has accommodation for sixty-six children, and an average attendance of forty-seven.

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#### PARISH OF BORDEN.

##### *Foundation of William Barrow.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 196.]

William Barrow, by his Will dated 17th January, 1707, devised to four Trustees lands in the Parishes of Borden, Bobbing, Newington, Eastchurch, Minster, Lower Halstow, Milton, Stockbury, Detlin, Upchurch, Hartlip, Tunstall, Hernhill, Newnham, Lenham, Milsted and Harrietsham on trust to distribute all the rents and profits thereof unto and amongst the poor widows and poor men living in the Parish of Borden who should not receive alms of the parish, and directed that new Trustees should be appointed by the surviving Trustee. The Will contains the following provision :—

“ But forasmuch as some poor persons in a secret and fraudulent manner have  
 “ come into the Parish of Borden and settled there contrary to the good willing and  
 “ liking of the parishioners of the said parish, it is therefore my Will and meaning that  
 “ no poor person whatever shall receive any benefit of this my last Will who for the  
 “ future shall come into the said parish by certificate or by certificate go out of the  
 “ said parish to another, nor any other person or persons whatever but such only as  
 “ shall be admitted into the parish by the consent of the parishioners and approbation  
 “ of my Trustees.”

In 1708 an Information was filed in the Court of Chancery by the Attorney-General at the relation of the Overseers of Borden and two poor men of the parish against the Trustees of the Will for the purpose of having the Charity established and the directions of the Court as to the application of the rents. The defendants put in an answer stating that the proceeds of the estate amounted to £556 15s. a year, but that the estate was subject to heavy outgoings, though the income was nevertheless very great in proportion to the smallness of the parish, there being only thirty-five proper objects of the Charity in the parish so far as the defendants could ascertain.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery of 22nd March, 1709, and a subsequent Report of the Master, it was provided that £20 a year should be allowed to each of two receivers, and that the Trustees should account annually to a Vestry of the parish to be called for that purpose, and that after the passing of the accounts three duplicates thereof should be made and subscribed by the Trustees, the Parson and the chief persons of the Vestry, one of which should be left with the Parson, another should be locked up in a chest in the Vestry, and the third should remain with the Trustees.

The Trustees were required to make half-yearly payments to the widows and the poorest sort of the parish next to those who were receiving parish relief, or ought to be entitled to relief by the Poor Rate, in equal portions in sums amounting to not less than £5 yearly.

At the date of the Printed Report certain lands belonging to the Charity had been sold for £1,796 8s., and the greater part of the proceeds had been applied in redeeming the Land Tax on the rest of the property. The remainder of the property consisted of 1,008 acres 16 perches of land, let at rents amounting to £1,316 17s. a year. The expenses of administration amounted to about £130, and the cost of repairs amounted on an average to about £327 a year. Out of the net income of the Charity £800 a year was paid in the relief of poor parishioners of Borden, eighty persons receiving £10 a year each.

A scheme was made for the regulation of the Charity by Order dated 18th January, 1863, in a suit of the Attorney-General against Bland and others.

Clause 1 provides that the Trustees shall consist of the Vicar for the time being of Borden *ex officio* and eight other persons therein mentioned.

Clause 2 provides that when the number of non-official Trustees is reduced to four a sufficient number of fit and proper persons shall be appointed by a Court of competent jurisdiction to fill the vacancies.



Clauses 3 to 23 provide for the administration of the Charity, the procedure of the Trustees and the management of the estates.

Clause 26 provides that an annual payment of £15 a year shall be made to thirty persons of either sex above the age of sixty, widows being preferred to single women, who shall have resided in the Parish of Borden for three years at least immediately preceding their appointment, and who shall not have been in receipt of parochial relief for five years immediately preceding such application.

Clause 27 provides that the Trustees may expend further sums, not exceeding £200 in any one year in temporary relief to poor persons resident in the Parish of Borden, during illness or inability to obtain work, or in occasional relief, or to assist poor persons so resident who have large families or who support aged relatives, as occasional relief, and in subscriptions to any hospital or hospitals or similar institutions within the County of Kent, provided that such relief shall not be given to any person who has received relief from any parish or union during twelve calendar months before the application, and provided that the sums administered by way of relief shall not, with the payments payable for the time being, amount to a larger sum than £960 a year.

Clause 30 provides that the Trustees shall be at liberty out of the income of the Charity to pay to the Treasurers or other persons authorised to act in the management and administration of the funds of the existing schools at Borden, or of the existing National School of any of the parishes in which the property of the Charity is situated, any sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of £200 in aid of the funds of those institutions, provided that the following conditions be strictly observed :—

- (1) The schools, to the extent of their capacity, shall be open to all children free from infectious disease, of poor persons resident in the parish to which such schools shall respectively belong.
- (2) The instruction to be afforded shall be in the principles of the Christian religion, reading, writing, arithmetic, bookkeeping, history, geography and natural history, and in such other subjects as the Managing Committee of the schools, with the concurrence of the Trustees or any of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools may direct.
- (3) No child shall be required to learn any catechism, or to attend any Sunday School or place of worship to which respectively his or her parent or guardian shall on religious grounds, in writing, object.

Clause 31 provides that in case of the breach of any of the conditions of the last preceding clause, after notice in writing of the breach shall have been given to the Managing Committee of either or any of the National Schools, the Trustees shall be at liberty to cease thereafter from subscribing to the funds of the school wherein such breach shall have been made.

Clause 32 provides that if the Trustees shall not in any year expend for the purposes contemplated by Clause 27 the sum of £200, so much thereof as, according to the provisions of that Clause, shall be applicable for such purposes, or shall not in any year expend for the purposes contemplated by Clause 30, the sum of £200, they shall be at liberty to accumulate in their names so much of the respective sums as shall not have been so applied, and to expend in subsequent years for the purposes contemplated by the said clauses the amount so accumulated. It is also provided that if the accumulations shall at any time amount to the sum of £500 the Trustees shall apply to the Charity Commissioners for directions concerning the application thereof.

Clause 33 directs that after satisfying the purposes of the Scheme the Trustees shall from time to time invest in Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the surplus income of the Charity until the same shall amount to the sum of £2,000, when they shall apply such investment, and also the annual surplus income for educational purposes in manner to be directed by a Scheme for such purpose, to be settled by the Court of Chancery, to be obtained upon an application to the said Court, of which application Her Majesty's Attorney-General shall have notice.

From the Schedule to the Scheme it appears that the land at that date belonging to the Charity contained 889 acres 3 roods 14 perches, and was let at a rent of £1,459 10s. a year. There was also a sum of £1,294 6s. Consols belonging to the Charity, and the gross income of the Charity was, therefore, £1,495 2s. The tithe rent charge payable in respect of the property was £280 19s. 0½d.



By a Scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council 5th August, 1875, it was provided that a separate Trust under the name of the Borden School Trust should be established out of the endowment of the Charity of William Barrow, and that so much of the endowment as was specified or referred to in Schedule A of the Scheme should be freed from all Trusts theretofore affecting the same, and should belong to the Borden School Trust and should be applied accordingly. The Borden School Trust was constituted for purposes of education higher than elementary, and is therefore outside the scope of this Report.

The property included in Schedule A of the Scheme which was transferred to the Borden School Trust was as follows :—

- (a) The sum of £600 new 3 per cent. annuities, and the sum of £6,527 16s. 9d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and all other stock and sums of money by which the annual surplus of the income already accumulated under Clause 33 of the Scheme of the High Court of Chancery was then represented, and all other the annual surplus income by the Clause directed to be invested.
- (b) The sum of £2,038 17s. 9d. Consols representing monies which had arisen from sales of part of the real estates of the Charity.
- (c) A piece of freehold land in the Parish of Borden containing 7 acres or thereabouts, suitable as a site for a Boys' School, to be established under the Trust and approved as such by the Charity Commissioners.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 26th June, 1877, and made in the matter of William Barrow's Charity (exclusive of the Borden School Trust), the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and four Trustees of the Charity were appointed to act with the Vicar of Borden for the time being and the four continuing Trustees. Further Trustees of Barrow's Charity, exclusive of the Borden School Trust, were appointed by Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 29th March, 1881, 23rd September, 1884 and 24th June, 1887.

By a scheme of the Charity Commissioners of the 4th May, 1888, and made in the matter of William Barrow's Charity exclusive of the Borden School Trust, it was provided that the Trustees of the Charity should be nine in number, of whom one should be an *ex officio* trustee, namely the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Borden, and eight should be non-official trustees being competent persons resident in the Parish of Borden or within seven miles of the Parish Church thereof, appointed by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 9th June, 1903, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity of William Barrow which is held for, or ought to be applied to, educational purposes is the whole of the endowment of the Charity other than and except a yearly sum of £450 being the sum applicable under Clause 26 of the Scheme of the Court of Chancery of 18th January, 1863, and the yearly sum of £200 applicable under Clause 27 of the Scheme. The only part of the income which is applicable for purposes of elementary education is the sum of £200 applicable under Clause 30 of the Scheme of the Court of Chancery of 18th January, 1863. The residue of the educational income automatically passes into the funds of the Borden School Trust which is held for purposes of education higher than elementary.

The gross income of the Charity for the year ending the 31st December, 1904, was £1,524 8s.

The property of the Charity is at present situated in the parishes of Borden, Bobbing, Hartlip, Eastchurch (Sheppey), Tunstall, Milton, Newington, Harrietsham and Iwade. In the year 1906 the following grants were made for the purpose of repairs and structural alterations to schools in these parishes, to Borden School, £350, to Hartlip Endowed Church of England School, £100; to Eastchurch Church of England School, £25; and to Harrietsham Church of England School, £5. Nothing was spent under Clause 30 of the scheme in 1904 and 1905, and consequently it was possible to spend a sum in excess of £200 in 1906.

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#### PARISH OF BOUGHTON-UNDER-BLEAN.

##### *Foundation of Edward Jarman.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXII., p. 272.]

Edward Jarman, by his Will, dated 20th November, 1865, bequeathed to the Vicar of the Parish of Boughton-under-Blean for the time being and three of the Trustees of the



National Schools in the said Parish to be selected in the first place by his executors, and afterwards by the Vicar for the time being, the sum of £500 Consols, upon trust to apply the dividends in or towards the maintenance and support or otherwise for the benefit of the said National Schools, or the children educated therein in such manner as the Vicar and the Trustees and Committee of Management of the said National Schools for the time being should in their uncontrolled discretion think fit.

On the 13th May, 1889 the sum of stock was transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 3rd May, 1889.

By Order of the Board of Education dated 15th March, 1904, the Vicar and Churchwardens of Boughton-under-Blean for the time being were appointed Trustees of the Foundation.

The income of the Foundation amounting to £12 10s. is applied for the purposes of the Boughton-under-Blean Church of England School, which has accommodation for 192 scholars and an average attendance of 116. It is comprised in Deeds dated 28th November, 1851, and 13th March, 1857, whereby it is united with the National Society.

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#### PARISH OF BOXLEY.

##### *Educational Foundation of Edward Hunt.*

Edward Hunt, who died in October, 1852, by his Will dated 19th September, 1843, and proved 14th December, 1852, bequeathed the sum of £100 Stock to the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Boxley upon trust to apply the income in such manner as they might think fit for the support and benefit of the Sunday School for poor children in the Parish of Boxley with full power for the Minister and Churchwardens to change and vary the funds and securities as often as they might think proper.

The sum of £100 Consols forming the endowment of the Foundation was, together with another sum of £100 like Stock forming the endowment of the non-educational charity of Edward Hunt, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th December, 1903.

The annual income of the Educational Foundation is £2 10s.

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##### *Foundation of the Rev. John Griffith..*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XL., p. 332.]

The Rev. John Griffith, D.D., by Will dated 9th April, 1878, and proved at Gloucester, 18th June, 1879, directed his Executors to transfer into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of £500 Consols, and directed that the income should be paid to the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Boxley, upon Trust to be applied by him from time to time upon or within ten days next after Christmas Day in each year in the gift of prizes to such five boys and such five girls, part of the children who for the time being should be instructed in the Boxley National Schools, as should, in the judgment of the Vicar for the time being, and during the year ending on the same Christmas Day, have made the greatest progress in the acquisition of the branches of knowledge which for the time being should be taught in such school, consistently with the principles of the Church of England, and as should also in the like judgment have been most distinguished during the same period by regularity of attendance at school, and at the Parish Church, and by general propriety of religious and moral conduct. The Testator also directed that such prizes might, in the discretion of such Vicar, consist either of clothing or money, or partly of each, and in the latter case in such proportions as such Vicar should think fit; but that the prize or prizes to be received by each individual should, as nearly as possible, be of equal value.

It was also provided that if such Vicar for the time being should in his judgment and discretion consider that there were not the requisite number of deserving boys or girls at the time appointed for the gift of any such prizes as aforesaid, then he might, if he thought proper, increase the number of children of either sex and proportionately diminish the number of the other sex so as to obtain the requisite number of deserving children.

The sum of £500 Consols forming the endowment of the foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners

dated the 25th July, 1879. The income, amounting to £12 10s. a year, has been applied in gifts of clothing in the manner directed by the Will.

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*Foundation of Anne Burton.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CXXIX., p. 70.]

Anne Burton, who died 19th February, 1882, by her Will dated 20th May, 1867, proved 18th March, 1882, bequeathed to the Boxley National Schools the sum of nineteen guineas, and directed the same to be paid to the Treasurer thereof, and that his receipt alone should be a sufficient discharge.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £19 18s. 6d. Consols and transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th September, 1903.

The annual income is 9s. 8d.

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PARISH OF BREDGAR.

*Ecclesiastical Charity of William Thatcher.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 87.]

By a Deed dated 30th July, 1718, after a recital that William Thatcher had agreed to give £100 for the purchase of land and tenements for raising thereout £5 per annum for putting eight poor children to school to learn to read and be instructed in the Church Catechism, and that it had been agreed that the said sum should be laid out in the purchase of 28 acres of land in the parishes of Lenham and Milsted for the sum of £130, but that, as the premises were of a yearly value of £6 10s., the sum of £100 was not sufficient to purchase the same, and that the sum of £30, the balance of said purchase money, had been borrowed at interest, with the intention that the same should be repaid out of the rents of the premises, Edward Widen granted the premises to Trustees upon trust to permit the Churchwarden and Minister, for the time being, of the parish to receive the rents thereof, and to apply thereout the sum of £5 for the putting of poor children of the parish to school to be instructed as aforesaid, the remainder to be applied in the first place to pay the sum of £30 and interest, and the residue, if any, to be given to the poor of the parish.

At the date of the Printed Report a rent of £25 was derived from the premises, and of this sum £5 was applied for teaching eight poor children to say the Church Catechism and to work at their needle. The Minister heard the children their Catechism, together with the other parish children in the Church.

Under the authority of an Order of the Inclosure Commissioners dated 2nd April, 1852, the lands of the Charity comprised in the Deed of 1718 were exchanged for other lands consisting of a farm with a house and buildings and 33 acres of land at Swan Street in the Parish of Bredgar.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd August, 1883, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and it was provided that the Trustees of the Charity should consist of the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Bredgar for the time being *Ex officio*, and of four other persons resident in Bredgar or within a convenient distance therefrom appointed at a special meeting of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 9 provides that the Trustees may pay to their Clerk, not being a Trustee, an annual salary not exceeding £2, and that no Trustee acting as clerk or treasurer, or in any other capacity, shall receive any salary or remuneration from the funds of the Charity.

Clause 19 provides that the net yearly income of the Charity shall be divided into five equal parts.

Clause 20 provides that the Trustees shall apply four of such parts in the advancement of the education of children who are resident in Bredgar, in one or more of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a) Payments not exceeding £1 each by way of rewards or prizes to or for the benefit of children who regularly attend a Sunday School in connection with the Church of England, and who have attended a Public Elementary School as defined by the Elementary Education Act, 1870, for not less than one



year next preceding the award of any payment, and who shall have received from the principal teacher of the Sunday and Public Elementary Schools respectively such certificates in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees.

- (b) Payments not exceeding £5 each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school, to or for the benefit of children, who regularly attend a Sunday School in connection with the Church of England, and who also attend a Public Elementary School, who being not less than eleven years of age shall have attended the same, or some other Public Elementary School for not less than five years next preceding the award of any payment, who shall have received from the principal teacher of the Sunday and Public Elementary Schools respectively such certificates of good conduct etc., as aforesaid, and who shall have passed the last preceding examination of their school held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being.
- (c) The payment of exhibitions of the yearly value of £10 tenable for a period not exceeding three years at any place of education higher than elementary or of technical, professional or industrial instruction to be approved by the Trustees, or in the situation of pupil-teacher at any Public Elementary School by children being not less than twelve years of age who regularly attend a Sunday School connected as aforesaid, who have attended some Public Elementary School for not less than six years preceding the award of the exhibition, and who have received such certificates and have passed such an examination as is required in the case of children receiving payments under (b).
- (d) Payments not exceeding in any one year £10 in the whole either to teachers or by way of prizes or rewards to children, or otherwise, for the promotion of the instruction in religious knowledge in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England, whether at a school or elsewhere, of the scholars in any Public Elementary School in Bredgar.
- (e) Payments to the Trustees or Managers of any Public Elementary School in which religious instruction is given in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England in the Parish of Bredgar in aid of the general maintenance thereof, of a sum not exceeding seven shillings in respect of every sum of £1 awarded by the Education Department as an annual grant to the school, made upon the last preceding inspection held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, provided that the school at that inspection shall have obtained a merit grant.

Clause 21 provides that the remaining fifth part of the net income of the Charity shall be applied for the benefit of necessitous persons resident in the parish in various ways as therein mentioned.

The Charity Commissioners by an Order dated 28th February, 1902, made under Section 75 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, ordered that four-fifths of the net yearly income of the property constituting the endowment of the original Charity of William Thatcher should be separated from the rest of the endowment, and should thenceforth be the endowment of an Ecclesiastical Charity, to be called "The Ecclesiastical Charity," and that the remainder of the endowment of the original Charity should thenceforth be called "The Eleemosynary Charity."

The endowment of the Foundation consists of four-fifths of the net income derived from the farm in Swan Street in the Parish of Bredgar, containing 33 acres. During the year ending 31st December, 1905, the rent of this farm was £130, but £30 of the rent was remitted. The costs of administration amounted to £33 1s. 8d., and the amount eventually divided between the Ecclesiastical and the Eleemosynary Charity was £100, which was obtained by reducing the balance in hand at the beginning of the year. Of this sum £80 was paid to the Ecclesiastical Charity, of which £16 was expended under Clause 20 (a) of the Scheme; £24 under Clause 20 (b); £10 under Clause 20 (d); and £30 under Clause 20 (e). The endowment was applied in connection with the Bredgar Church of England School which has accommodation for 199 children and an average attendance of 100.



## PARISH OF BRENCHLEY.

*Porter's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 88.]

By an Indenture dated 24th June, 1763, and enrolled 15th July, 1763, and made between John Porter of the one part, and the Vicar of Brenchley and five other persons, of the other part, after reciting that there was then existing in the Parish of Brenchley a school whereof Thomas Everest was then master, and wherein children were taught reading, writing and accounts, at which several poor children of the Parish of Brenchley had been and were at that time taught and instructed by virtue of the charitable contributions and subscriptions of several of the principal inhabitants of the Parish of Brenchley and amongst others of John Porter, and that John Porter, in consideration of the great benefit and advantage of so laudable a design, and so useful and necessary an undertaking was willing and desirous for the future to promote and encourage the same by establishing a perpetual annuity towards the support thereof, John Porter conveyed to the Vicar of the Parish of Brenchley and his successors and to five other persons a rentcharge of £3 issuing out of a messuage and premises containing 24 acres in the Parish of Brenchley to the intent that the Trustees should apply the same towards the encouragement, support and maintenance of the school, and towards the educating and instructing therein two or more poor children of the Parish of Brenchley for ever so far as the annuity would extend; such children to be appointed by John Porter during his life, and afterwards by the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Brenchley and the Trustees.

It was also provided that if at any time thereafter it should happen that the contributions and subscriptions for the support of the school should be so far withdrawn or discontinued, as that by such withdrawing or discontinuance, or by any other means the school should be utterly laid aside, then and so long as there should be no such school in the parish the Trustees should hold the annuity to the intent and purpose that they should with the sum of fifty-two shillings, part of the annuity, carefully provide and procure for every week throughout the year six twopenny loaves of good wheaten bread, and should give and bestow the same on every Lord's day for ever to six of the most indigent, industrious and deserving poor persons of the Parish of Brenchley who did not receive any alms or subsistence on the Parish account, to be nominated by the Trustees; and also to the intent and purpose that the Trustees should give to each of the six poor persons the sum of one shilling on every feast day of St. Thomas the Apostle, and that the remaining two shillings they should yearly for ever on the Feast Day of St. Thomas expend in wine for their refreshment.

It was also provided that the surviving Trustees and the Vicar should appoint new Trustees on the Easter Monday following the demise of a Trustee.

At the date of the Printed Report the rentcharge was applied in sending five children to a Schoolmistress who taught them to read and say their Catechism.

The Charity Commissioners by Order, dated 5th May, 1905, determined that the whole of the endowment of the Charity was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education the school in the Parish of Brenchley, towards which the Charity was applied at the date of the Order, should cease to be kept from failure of subscriptions, and there should be no such school within the meaning of the Deed of 24th June, 1763, in the parish.

The Vicar and Churchwardens of Brenchley administer the Foundation, and the income has been applied for the purposes of Brenchley Church of England School, which is in union with the National Society and has accommodation for 457 children, and an average attendance of 311. It is comprised in two Deeds dated 23rd March, 1842, and 17th November, 1859.

## PARISHES OF BRENZETT, CHERITON, AND NEWINGTON (NEXT HYTHE).

*Foundation of the Rev. Tatton Brockman.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXXVII., p. 118.]

By Indenture, dated 4th October, 1849, and enrolled in Chancery, 8th October, 1849, the Rev. Tatton Brockman directed and appointed that a messuage or tenement with the



barn, stable, chaisehouse, garden and orchard thereto belonging, situate in the Parish of Brookland, and another messuage, cottage, or tenement and garden thereto belonging situate in the same parish and three pieces of fresh marsh land immediately adjoining and containing with the site of the said buildings, gardens and orchard 13 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches, should thenceforth go remain and be to the use of E. Drake Brockman, the Rev. R. Fraser, Vicar of the Parish of Newington (next Hythe) and Rector of the Parish of Cheriton, the Rev. E. R. Nares, Vicar of the Parish of Brenzett and another on trust out of the income to apply the yearly sum of £25 in or towards the support of the schools established for the education of poor children in the parishes of Newington (next Hythe), and Cheriton in connection with the Established Church, and upon trust to pay the residue of the income in or towards the support of the schools then in the course of being established in and for the Parish of Brenzett provided such schools should be and continue to be in connection with the Established Church and upon no other trust whatsoever.

It was also provided that the owner for the time being of the Mansion House and estate at Beechborough then in the occupation of the Rev. Tatton Brockman and the respective Incumbents for the time being of the Parishes of Newington (next Hythe), Cheriton, and Brenzett, if competent and willing to act, should be always appointed Trustees in preference to any other persons.

Cheriton Church of England School is held under a Deed dated 23rd December, 1846, whereby it is united with the National Society. These premises were exchanged for other premises by Deed dated 7th May, 1869. The school has accommodation for 217 children and an average attendance of 186.

Newington (next Hythe) Church of England School is held under a Deed dated 26th June, 1869, by which the school is united with the National Society. It has accommodation for 118 children and an average attendance of seventy.

Brenzett District School is held under a Deed dated 24th May, 1852, by which it is united with the National Society. It has accommodation for 162 children and an average attendance of 117.

The land contained in the Deed of 4th October, 1849, is let on yearly tenancies at rents amounting to £66 8s. In the year ending January, 1906, about £21 was spent on repairs and other expenses of administration, £25 was paid to Cheriton and Newington Schools and £19 18s. to Brenzett School.

#### PARISH OF BRIDGE.

##### *Educational Foundation of Mary Gregory.*

Mrs. Mary Gregory, by her Will, dated 21st August, 1866, and proved on or about 13th April, 1867, bequeathed to her Executors and Trustees £1,000 in trust to invest the same and to pay the dividends annually to aid the support of the Infants and Boys' School in the house built for that purpose in 1849; the Testatrix also bequeathed a sum of £500 upon trust to pay the Interest thereof to the aged widows and deserving poor in the parish.

The legacies were subsequently invested in the purchase of Consolidated Annuities which were transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under two Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 23rd October, 1867.

By Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 6th March, 1896, it was provided that the above-mentioned Charity for the support of the Infants and Boys' School should be called "The Educational Charity of Mary Gregory," and that the Charity for aged widows and the deserving poor should be called "The Eleemosynary Charity of Mary Gregory" and that the Trustees of the Educational Charity should consist of the persons for the time being constituting the Committee of Management of the National School for the instruction of the poorer classes in the Parishes of Patricxbourne and Bridge founded by Deed poll dated 1st February, 1848.

The school referred to is the existing Bridge and Patricxbourne School, which has accommodation for 238 children and an average attendance of 134. The deed provides that the school shall be in union with the National Society.

The Endowment of the Educational Foundation of Mary Gregory consists of a sum of £1075 5s. 4d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The gross income of the Charity is £26 17s. 4d.



## URBAN DISTRICT OF BROADSTAIRS AND ST. PETERS.

*Lovejoy's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 268.]

Elizabeth Lovejoy by her Will dated March, 1694, devised unto the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury all her lease or term of years of certain tithes at Callais Grange in the Isle of Thanet, to which she was entitled by virtue of a lease made by the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitcal Church of Christ, Canterbury on Trust, (*inter alia*), that they should as soon as conveniently might be after her decease choose some person of sober life and conversation, a member of the Church of England as by law established, who wrote a good hand and could cast accounts well, and was fitly qualified to instruct youth, who should be resident in the Parish of St. Peter's and should there teach twenty poor children gratis to write, read, and cast accounts, to be nominated and chosen by the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same parish if there be so many there fit to be taught, whose parents should not be able to pay for their schooling, and if not, the number of twenty to be made up and supplied out of the neighbouring Parish of St. John's by the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers thereof, provided that none of the children should be taken in to be taught as aforesaid under the age of seven years nor continue to be taught gratis above four years, and that the schoolmaster upon his non-residence or other neglect in teaching, or upon his becoming scandalous and debauched might be removed from such office by the persons empowered to choose such schoolmaster, and on trust that they should yearly pay unto such schoolmaster and his successors for ever an annuity of £20 without deduction.

She also directed that the Mayor and Recorder of Canterbury for the time being and the three youngest Aldermen for ever (except such Aldermen who had not been Mayors and the Chamberlain of the City for the time being) and her Executors should be empowered to nominate and choose such schoolmaster of St. Peter's.

She also directed that the Vicar of St. Peter's, in consideration of a devise made to him should duly and publicly in the Church examine such children as were to be taught as aforesaid, and such others as were willing to come in the Church Catechism; and if the parents of such children should refuse to admit them to attend the public service of the Church, or to be so examined in the Church Catechism, she willed that such children should be displaced from having any further benefit in her Charity, and that others should be chosen in their room.

The Testatrix directed that the residue of the income should be applied for various charitable non-educational purposes in the Will mentioned.

The premises devised by the Testatrix have been sold and are now represented by a sum of £13,308 8s. 5d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

A Scheme was made by the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on 1st November, 1887, in the matter of the Canterbury Municipal Charities. The Scheme relates to twenty-four Charities in the City of Canterbury including the Charity of Elizabeth Lovejoy, and provides that there shall be twelve Trustees to be appointed by co-optation subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The only clause of the Scheme which is of importance for the purposes of Lovejoy's Educational Foundation is the twentieth, which provides that the Trustees shall apply the income of Lovejoy's Charity (*inter alia*) "in paying to the Managers of the Parochial School of St. Peter's, whilst conducted as an Elementary School, towards the salary of the Master the yearly sum of £40."

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 9th August, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Foundation which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes is a yearly sum of £40, if and so long as the Parochial School of St. Peter's, Thanet, shall in the opinion of the Board of Education be conducted as an Elementary School, and directed that to provide for the said yearly sum and in satisfaction thereof a sum of £1,600 Consols, part of the sum of £13,308 8s. 5d., like Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, should forthwith be placed by them to a separate account, to be called "Lovejoy's Educational Foundation."

The income has been paid to Broadstairs, St. Peter's School, which is conducted as a Public Elementary School, and has accommodation for 534 children and an average attendance of 363.



*Foundation of Mrs. Cook.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 88.]

Mrs. Catherine Cook by Will, dated 20th March, 1779, devised to William Goodson of Upton, in the Parish of St. Peter in the Isle of Thanet  $5\frac{1}{2}$  acres of land chargeable with an annuity of £4, and she directed that £3 9s. 6d. should be appropriated towards the educating of eight poor children belonging to Broadstairs in the same parish, after deducting any expenses in repairing her father's, mother's, and her own gravestones.

It appears that this rentcharge was regularly paid up to the year 1890, and the accounts of Broadstairs School show that the money was paid into the School accounts from 1873 to 1890. In the last mentioned year the owner of the land on which the rent was charged, disclaimed liability, and no money appears to have been received since that date. It appears that the devise was void under the Mortmain Act (9 Geo. II., c. 36).

*Foundation of Mrs. Ann Nuckell.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. IV., p. 142.]

Mrs. Ann Nuckell by her Will, dated 13th June, 1836, and proved 19th January, 1843, directed her Executors to pay unto the four persons who at the decease of Mary Pearson Strong should be Archdeacon of Canterbury, Vicar of St. Peter's, Thanet, Vicar of St. John's, Thanet, and Vicar of Ramsgate, Thanet, the sum of £5,000 on trust that they should invest the same and apply the income thereof for the support or for forwarding the objects of all, any one, or more of three schools established, or about to be established (and whether the same should be so established in her lifetime or after her decease), at Broadstairs aforesaid by Dr. William Howley, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, John Hodgson, Vicar of St. Peter's aforesaid and eight other persons therein mentioned, or some of them, and by other inhabitants of the Parish of St. Peter's aforesaid, that is to say a Boys' School, a Girls' School, and an Infants' School for the purpose of educating the children of the poor in religious and useful knowledge upon and according to the principles of the Established Church of England and Ireland, and in connection with the National Society, and towards the clothing such children of the said schools as the Vicar for the time being of St. Peter's might consider to be most worthy of such rewards, her immediate wish being that the children of such schools should be trained up therein to glorify God in keeping holy the Sabbath Day, in frequent Communion at the Table of the Lord, and in a faithful discharge of their duties in that state of life unto which it had pleased God to call them, and that in addition to other knowledge they might be taught, so far as the same might be found convenient, such domestic uses and things as might qualify them to become good and profitable servants and labourers, provided always that the Vicar of the Parish of St. Peter's for the time being should have the power to direct what share or proportion of the income should be applied to the purposes of each or any of the said three schools, or to direct that the whole of such income should be applied for the purposes of one or two of the said three schools in exclusion of the others or other, or to direct that the income thereof should be applied in any other manner for the purpose of educating and instructing the children of the poor resident in the Parish of St. Peter according to the principles and with the views thereinbefore expressed, or in clothing the same children or any of them as the Vicar for the time being should in his discretion think fit. It was also provided that the Archbishop of Canterbury and his successors should at any time and at all times after the last therein mentioned Trusts should have come into operation have full power to suspend or withdraw or modify any power the Vicar of St. Peter's for the time being might otherwise have under her Will in respect of the application for the purposes aforesaid of the income, and to substitute any plan or plans which he might consider to be better adapted to the object of educating and instructing according to the principles and with the views therein before expressed the children of the poor resident in the Parish of St. Peter's.

The Testatrix also directed that the accounts of the Charity should be audited at least once a year by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of St. Peter's, but this direction was revoked by a Codicil to the Will.

By a Codicil, dated 5th May, 1842, to her Will, Ann Nuckell after reciting the legacy of £5,000 contained in her Will "for the support and benefit of three schools in the said Will particularly referred to, any, or one of them" directed that the accounts of the Charity,



instead of being audited by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the parish should be audited at least once a year by the Trustees of the Canterbury Diocesan Educational Society in connection with the National School Society, or any two of them; or in case of their refusal to act, by any two persons to be for that purpose named by the Archbishop of Canterbury, it being her express desire not to impose any duty or trust whatever upon the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Parish of St. Peter's in relation to the Trust Fund. The Codicil also provided that on a vacancy among the Trustees, it should be lawful for the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being to appoint any other person or persons being a Clergyman or Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland beneficed in the Diocese of Canterbury or holding any ecclesiastical office or dignity therein to be a Trustee or Trustees; but if the Archbishop of Canterbury should fail to appoint within two months after receiving notice in writing of such vacancy, then the Trustees should appoint a Trustee qualified as aforesaid to accept the office, provided that in the event of a vacancy occurring in the Archbishopric of Canterbury and of the same being filled up, the new Archbishop should be appointed a Trustee in case he would accept the Trust.

Mary Pearson Strong, the annuitant mentioned in the Will of the Testatrix, died on 14th January, 1855. It appears that the estate of the Testatrix was not sufficient to pay all the legacies bequeathed by her Will, and the legacy of £5,000 consequently abated. After payment of duty it was invested in a sum of £4,701 16s. 2d. Consols. Extracts from the Will containing the bequest to the schools and other bequests for charitable purposes were printed in the year 1855, being the year in which the legacies fell in. A marginal note to this printed copy states that the then intention of the Vicar of St. Peter's was to divide the income in equal proportions among the six schools built during his incumbency in the Parish of St. Peter, namely, a Boys' School, a Girls' School and an Infants' School in the District of Broadstairs, and a Boys' School, a Girls' School and an Infants' School at St. Peter's proper, and that if all things remained the same £70 10s. 6½d. would in future years be annually applied for the benefit of the Broadstairs schools and the same amount for the benefit of the St. Peter's Schools.

The stock representing the legacy was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 26th July, 1904, the expenditure by the Trustees of Ann Nuckell's Foundation, for the purpose of repairing the Boys' School of the Foundation, of a sum of £1,956 7s. 9d. Consols, which had been provided by the sale under the authority of the Charity Commissioners of a sum of £2,129 8s. 11d. Consols, part of the sum of £4,701 16s. 2d. Consols, held by the Official Trustees in trust for the Foundation, was approved.

It was provided that part of the stock so sold should be replaced within thirty years from 1st August, 1904, and that for that purpose the sum of £1,500 Consols should be accumulated at compound interest until the sum of not less than £1,650 Consols should be replaced.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) A sum of £1,072 7s. 3d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to a remittance account. The income amounting to £26 16s. a year has been paid to Broadstairs Church of England School, which has accommodation for 530 children, and an average attendance of 321. The income was formerly divided between the schools at Broadstairs and St. Peter's. The expenditure authorised by the Order of 26th July 1904, was entirely confined to the St. Peter's School, and the remaining income has consequently been paid to the Broadstairs School.
- (b) The sum of £1,609 11s. 6d. Consols standing to an Investment Account at compound interest under the Order of 26th July, 1904, until a sum of £1,650 Consols has been replaced.

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*Foundation of Mary Pearson Strong.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CVII., p. 76.]

Mary Pearson Strong, by her Will dated 6th May, 1848, and proved 6th February, 1855, after bequeathing various legacies, bequeathed all the residue of her personal estate to the Rev. John Hodgson and the Rev. John George Hodgson in full confidence that they would attend to and comply with her wishes as to the disposal of any part or parts



thereof which she had already expressed or might thereafter express to them or either of them, but nevertheless she declared that no person other than John Hodgson and John George Hodgson should have any actual or implied right to the property or any part thereof.

By an Indenture dated 30th December, 1871, after reciting the Will of Mary Pearson Strong and that the wishes of the Testatrix were expressed to John Hodgson and John George Hodgson by parole, and that they were desirous of declaring the same in writing, and that by Deed of Declaration of Trust dated 19th February, 1855, John Hodgson and John George Hodgson declared that the wishes of the Testatrix were that, subject to certain temporary payments, £100 might be given for the improvement of the Church of St. Peter's to aid in any general plan of improvement of the Church, and that the residue of the estate should be dealt with in any way which John Hodgson and John George Hodgson should think fit for the benefit of the Girls' School at St. Peter's, built by the Testatrix, and of the inmates or any of them in Nuckell's Almshouses or for the benefit of one only of the two objects, and that in regard to the securities forming such residuary estate John Hodgson and John George Hodgson should be at liberty to act as they or he should think fit in his or their sole and absolute discretion, and reciting that John Hodgson died on 28th November, 1870, and that the gift for the benefit of St. Peter's Church had been fully satisfied, and that the residuary personal estate of the Testatrix consisted of £667 11s. 6d. Consols, it was declared by the Rev. John George Hodgson that the stock should be transferred into the names of Alfred Whitehead, Vicar of St. Peter's and two others, on trust, to permit the income to be received by the Vicar of the Parish for the time being, and on trust, subject to a discretionary life annuity, that the Vicar should apply the income in such manner as he should think fit either for the benefit of the Girls' School at St. Peter's, which was built by the Testatrix, and for the benefit of the inmates of Nuckell's Almshouses there, or of any of such inmates and in such shares and proportions as the Vicar should deem expedient, or for the benefit of one only of them exclusively of the other at the uncontrolled discretion of the Vicar for the time being. It was provided that the Trustees other than the Vicar should not be bound or entitled to see to the application by the Vicar of the income, or be answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof by him.

The power of appointing new Trustees was vested in the Vicar of the Parish and the surviving or continuing Trustees, and the powers conferred on the Vicar by the Deed were vested, in case the Vicar should refuse, or become incapable, or unfit to act, in the Senior Trustee, or, if both Trustees were appointed at the same time, in the elder of the two Trustees.

The sum of £667 11s. 6d. Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th November, 1900. It appears that no part of the income is applicable solely for educational purposes. The income amounting to £16 13s. 8d. has been paid to Broadstairs Church of England School.

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### *The Strong Acre.*

By an Indenture dated 24th September, 1845, George Staner, in consideration of £100, bargained and sold to Mary Pearson Strong, the Rev. John Hodgson, Vicar of the Parish of St. Peter, the Rev. John George Hodgson, Curate of the same Parish, and to three other Trustees, their heirs and assigns, a piece of arable land containing half an acre situated in the Parish of St. Peter and touching the road leading from St. Peter to Reading Street Mill at the south-west point or corner of the same piece of land, and also a piece of arable land containing 2 roods 28 perches abutting on the first-mentioned piece of land towards the south-west and on the road or way leading to Sowell Street towards the north-east, which pieces of land were intended to be called the Strong Acre.

No Trusts were declared by the Deed, and it appears that no Declaration of Trust has been executed. Appended to the accounts of the Foundation of Mary Pearson Strong for the year 1873 is the following note:—"The rent of the Strong Acre by the death of "Mr. Goodson was paid to me this year 1873. This is under the same trust "as the £667 11s. 6d. New 3 p.c."

The rent derived from the land is £5 a year. The income has not been applied to educational purposes.

## PARISH OF CHARING.

*Ludwell's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 92., Vol. XXX., p. 479.]

Mrs. Elizabeth Ludwell, by Will dated 28th September, 1761, gave £2,500 to and for the use and benefit of the Parish and Parishioners of Charing, as a fund for raising £40 a year for ever to be divided equally by the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being between ten poor housekeepers, and out of the surplus to pay £25 a year to a fit and proper person to be appointed by the Minister and Churchwardens to teach the poor children, male and female of the parish, reading, writing and accounts, and the remaining part of the interest to be applied in placing out poor boys of the said parish apprentices.

Under a decree of the Court of Chancery of 2nd July, 1765, in the suit of the Attorney-General against the Executors of the Will of Elizabeth Ludwell, a sum of £2,793 5s. 10d. Consols was appropriated to meet the legacy.

Under an Order of the Court of Chancery dated 10th January, 1866, the sum of Stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 12th April, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of an annual sum of £25 and that to provide such annual sum, and in satisfaction thereof, a sum of £1,000 Consols should be placed to a separate account by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to be entitled Ludwell's Educational Foundation.

The income of the Foundation, amounting to £25 a year, has hitherto been applied for the purposes of Charing Church of England School, which is comprised in a Trust Deed of 30th August, 1871, and has accommodation for 217 children and an average attendance of 139.

*The Foundation of Miss Selina Sayer.*

Miss Selina Sayer, who died 1st January, 1861, by her Will dated 20th July, 1859, and proved 19th February, 1861, bequeathed the sum of £200 Consols to the Trustees of the fund provided by the late Mrs. Ludwell for the endowment of a school at Charing as an addition to such fund and directed that the income of her legacy should be applied in the same manner as the income of that fund was applicable.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery dated 22nd June, 1874, made in an action of the *Attorney-General v. Carter*, it was ordered that the sum of Stock belonging to the Foundation after payment of costs should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The sum of £179 10s. 8d. Consols was transferred accordingly. The income of the Foundation amounting to £4 9s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of Charing Heath Church of England School.

## PARISH OF CHART SUTTON.

*Mrs. Bredin's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXI., p. 344.]

It appears from certain entries in the Vestry Book of the Parish of Chart Sutton that in the year 1885 a sum of £100 15s. 1d. Consols was purchased in the names of the Rev. T. Robinson, Vicar of Chart Sutton, Thomas Balston and Charles Neve, upon Trust, that the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being should, from time to time, on every Christmas morning out of the proceeds thereof pay to six poor widows over sixty years of age 2s. 6d. or 3s. each, and the remainder to the prize fund of Chart Sutton Sunday School.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 9th February, 1906, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes might be called Mrs. Bredin's Educational Foundation, and consisted of:—



- (1) a sum of £64 15s. 1d. Consols, being the difference between the sum of £100 15s. 1d. Consols standing in the names of Rev. Edmund Boger (deceased), Arthur Miskin and Ernest Neve, and the sum of £36 part of such Stock required for providing the maximum annual payment of 18s. for poor widows.
- (2) So much, if any, of the income of the said sum of £36 Consols as might not from time to time be applied within the year for the benefit of poor widows in accordance with the Trusts.

The minimum annual sum applicable for educational purposes is, therefore, £1 12s. 4d.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF CHERITON.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Catherine Thompson.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXV., p. 172.]

Mrs. Catherine Thompson who died 14th August, 1887, by her Will dated 13th July, 1887, and proved 24th November, 1887, bequeathed £1,000 to the Trustees of the Cheriton School recently erected on land given by her in 1886, to be invested in Government securities and the income applied in or towards the repairs, extension, and general improvement of such school, but not for the purchase of further land.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £1,024 6s., India 3 per cent. Stock which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th April, 1893.

The school referred to in the Will of the testatrix is known as New Cheriton Church of England School and is comprised in a Trust Deed, dated 15th May, 1886, whereby it was united to the National Society. The Trustees under the deed are the Rector and Churchwardens of Cheriton. The premises are held on trust for a school and for any other parochial objects not inconsistent or interfering with the use of the same as and for the primary purpose of the school. Additional land was acquired on the same trusts by a Deed, dated 1st October, 1890. The school has accommodation for 490 children and an average attendance of 461.

The annual income is £30 14s. 4d.

##### *Foundation of the Rev. Tatton Brockman.*

(See page 29, Report for the Parish of Brenzett.)

#### PARISH OF CHILHAM.

##### *Loud's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 481.]

From a table of Benefactions at Chilham it appears that Henry Loud, by Will dated 3rd February, 1820, gave a sum of money, on trust out of the dividends thereof to pay £6 yearly towards the maintenance of the school established for the education of poor children in the chancel of Chilham Church, a competent number of whom were to be chosen by the Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the parish from poor families in Dane Street, or Dane Borough, and in case of a deficiency of children in the said street or Borough, then from any other part of the parish, and on further trust that other part of the dividends should be paid for the repair and keeping up of all the graves of his relations, and that the residue should be given away in beef and flour at Christmas to the poor living in Dane Street.

It is stated in the Printed Report that the Stock derived under the bequest amounted to £422 19s. 7d., but the present endowment of the Foundation consists of a sum of £420 Consols.

The Charity Commissioners by Scheme dated 6th November, 1900, and made

in the matter of the Charity of Henry Loud, and of seven other charities in the Parish of Chilham, directed that all the charities should be administered by a body of Trustees thereby constituted under the title of the United Charities.

Clauses 4, 5, 6, and 7 provide that the Trustees shall consist of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Chilham and four representative Trustees appointed by the Parish Council of Chilham for the term of four years.

Clause 20 provides that the Trustees shall defray the outgoings in respect of each Charity out of the income thereof.

Clause 21 provides that, subject to the costs of administration, the yearly income of the Charities shall be applied by the Trustees in accordance with the existing trusts. The sum of £420 Consols forming the endowment of the Charity was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 28th January, 1902.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 22nd April, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity of Henry Loud which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consisted of the yearly sum of £6, and directed that in order to provide for the said yearly sum the sum of £240 Consols should be transferred to a separate account in the books of the Official Trustees, to be called Loud's Educational Foundation.

The annual income of the Foundation, amounting to £6 a year, has been applied for the purposes of Chilham School. The school has accommodation for 268 children and an average attendance of 162.

#### *Foundation of Simon Ruck.*

It is stated on the Table of Benefactions in the Parish of Chilham, that Simon Ruck, by Will, dated 16th August, 1786, gave the dividends arising from £200 4 per cent. Consols to be applied for the schooling of as many poor boys of the parish, who should not receive alms therefrom, as the dividends would allow; such poor boys to be chosen by the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being, and to be continued as objects of the Charity as long as they should think meet.

The legacy was invested in the purchase of the sum of £219 3s. 6d. 3 per cent. Consols when the 4 per cent. Consols were paid off in 1825.

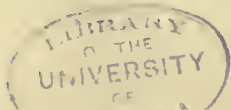
Under the scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 6th November, 1900, which is mentioned above, in the account of the Educational Foundation of Henry Loud, the Charity of Simon Ruck became one of the United Charities of the Parish of Chilham, and is administered by the body of Trustees constituted by that scheme, consisting of the Vicar of the Parish of Chilham, and of four persons elected by the Parish Council for the term of four years.

The sum of £219 3s. 6d. Consols, forming the endowment of the Charity, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 8th February, 1901. The annual income amounting to £5 9s. 4d. has been applied for the purposes of Chilham School.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF CHISLEHURST.

##### *Chislehurst Church of England School.*

By an Indenture, dated 7th November, 1835, John Robert, Viscount Sydney, Lord of the Manor of Chislehurst, after reciting that divers charitable persons had subscribed a fund for erecting a National School for the education of the children of the poor of the Parish of Chislehurst upon the principles of the Church of England as by law established, demised a piece of land, being part of the waste of the Manor of Chislehurst and Hadbury, situate on Chislehurst Common, near the workhouse, to himself, Sir Herbert Jenner, George Stone and the Rev. Francis Dawson, Rector of Chislehurst, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns for the term of ninety-nine years from the date thereof, at the rent of 1s., on trust to use the said piece of land as, and for the site of, a National School for the education of the children of the poor of the Parish of Chislehurst, upon the principles of the Church of England as by law established, and to permit a schoolroom and such other buildings as might be necessary or convenient for that purpose to be erected on the land, subject always to a proviso and condition that if at any time during the said





term the premises should cease to be used as or for a National School for the education of the children of the poor of the Parish upon the principles of the Church of England, or should be used for any other purpose whatsoever, or the same or any part thereof should be let, set, assigned, or in any manner parted with for all, or any part of the term to any person or persons whomsoever for any other purpose whatsoever, then the term of ninety-nine years should cease, determine, and be absolutely void.

It was further declared that when the said Trustees or any of them should die, desire to be discharged, go to reside abroad, or refuse, neglect, or become incapable to act, or in case any Rector of Chislehurst, after he should have been appointed a Trustee, should cease to be such Rector, then it should be lawful for the Trustees to nominate new Trustees of whom the Rector of Chislehurst for the time being, if willing to act, should always be one.

School buildings were erected on the site so demised, partly out of a sum of £100 which formed part of the endowment of the Boys' School.

By an Indenture, dated 27th November, 1873, and enrolled 15th April, 1874, Viscount Sydney granted to the Rev. F. H. Murray, then Rector of Chislehurst, and to two other Trustees and their heirs the reversion in fee simple of the premises comprised in the Deed of 1835 upon similar trusts, and it was provided that if the premises should cease to be used in accordance with the trusts, or if they should be used for any other purpose, or if they were parted with to any person for any other purpose whatever, then they should revert to Viscount Sydney, his heirs and assigns.

The school has accommodation for 255 children and an average attendance of 201. It is a school for boys, girls and infants and has been in receipt of the income from the Endowment of the Boys' School, the Endowment of the Girls' School, the Foundation of William Harvill and the Foundation of Henry Jeremy, all of which are reported below.

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*Foundation of William Harvill.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 17.]

William Harvill, by his Will, dated 8th February, 1777, devised to George Mace, schoolmaster of Chislehurst a tenement on trust for the education of six poor boys.

By Indenture, dated 27th January, 1781, John Harvill after reciting that the devise was null and void, on the ground that it did not comply with the Statutes of Mortmain, conveyed the messuage or tenement with the free use of the well thereto belonging to two Trustees upon trust to permit and suffer George Mace to occupy the premises during the term of his natural life, on condition of his teaching six poor boys of the Parish of Chislehurst reading, writing and arithmetic, the boys to be appointed by the Rector and Churchwarden, and on trust that after the death of George Mace the Rector and Churchwarden should appoint some other person whom they should judge proper for the place and so continue to appoint from person to person for ever, all and every of the persons so appointed fulfilling the condition therein mentioned, the necessary repairs of the said house and school to be made according to the discretion and direction of the Churchwarden who was desired to inspect the same, and the expenses of the repairs so made to be paid by the schoolmaster for the time being, the number of scholars being decreased in proportion till the expenses were paid.

At the date of the Printed Report the premises consisted of two houses of which part was used for a school and part let at a rent. It appears that the use of the premises for the purposes of a school was discontinued before 1857, and the premises were probably disused for school purposes in 1836, when a new Boys' School was built. The Report states that "no six boys are specifically appointed under Mr. Harvill's Foundation."

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th January, 1874, three Trustees of the Charity were appointed and the real estate was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 13th January, 1874, the Trustees were authorised to sell the premises for not less than £460. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £461 2s. 1d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of the Foundation amounting to £11 10s. 4d. has been applied for the purposes of Chislehurst Church of England School above mentioned.



*The Endowment of the Boys' School.*

The Boys' School at Chislehurst was established under the Foundation of William Harvill, which is reported above. On October 16th, 1810, Miss Sophia Hyde Wollaston transferred a sum of £200 Consols on trust for the school. It was decided in Vestry at the same time that from Lady Day, 1811, the rents of the tenements devised by William Harvill should be received by the Parish, and that the tenements should be repaired at the expense of the Parish, the schoolmaster charging nothing thenceforward to the parents of the children nominated to Mr. Harvill's school for pens, ink and paper, books or firing, as he had done in the past, and that from Lady Day, 1811, an additional number of boys should be appointed to the school in consequence of the late donation to it, so as to make up the number to ten.

It appears from a Memorandum in the Vestry Book dated 30th May, 1814, that owing to the death of David Thornton, the Master of Harvill's School, in November, 1813, it was decided to educate the boys thenceforward "upon a new principle adopted of late in many parts of the kingdom." A new master was appointed to hold office from Christmas, 1813, but it was provided that from that time till Lady Day, 1814, he should attend the school at Baldwin's Gardens to perfect himself in the new system. It was also resolved that he should teach ten boys free of charge, and such other boys as should be appointed to the school at a salary of £45 a year, but that he might charge to such of the boys whose parents should wish them to write on paper, for pens, ink and copy books. The Memorandum also mentions the gift of Miss S. H. Wollaston in 1811, and records that on 19th January, 1814, the Rev. Francis Wollaston, the Rector, transferred the sum of £200 Consols as his subscription to the school. The Memorandum adds that the remainder of the expenses of the school was "proposed to be made up by voluntary donations of the opulent neighbours," and that the rules and regulations for the conduct of the school should be such as might be agreed upon with the consent from time to time of the Rector for the time being.

The funds belonging to the Boys' School thus amounted to a sum of £400 Consols. Of this sum £100 was sold in 1836 for the purpose of building the schoolhouse of Chislehurst Church of England School, the remainder of the sum amounting to £300 Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1883. The income amounting to £7 10s. a year has been applied for the support of Chislehurst Church of England School.

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*The Endowment of the Girls' School.*

An account of the original endowment of the Girls' School at Chislehurst is contained in a book kept by the Vestry of Chislehurst. The paper, containing the account of the Endowment was prepared by Mr. Bonar and submitted to the Vestry at Chislehurst on 25th January, 1808, and communicated to and approved by the inhabitants.

Thomas Moore, by Will proved 16th January, 1733, gave to the Governors of a Charity School then existing at Chislehurst the sum of £50 for the use of the school. The legacy was invested in February, 1740, in 4 per cent. New South Sea annuities. The Charity School for the benefit of which the legacy was given was dissolved at some date before 1750, and in 1752 the South Sea annuities were paid off, and the legacy was invested, together with £20 interest, in a sum of £67 9s. 2d. Consols, to be applied to the use of a Charity School at Chislehurst whenever one should be established. In 1757 a subscription school was set on foot by Dr. Moore and the income of the stock was paid to that school. In November, 1765, a sum of £32 10s. 10d. stock was purchased by Dr. Moore out of the unexpended income. In February, 1790, and in January, 1798, further sums of £50 Consols and £100 Consols were purchased out of income. In this manner the stock held on trust for the school was increased to £250.

The Rev. Francis Wollaston in the year 1798, with the consent of the proprietors of a mill then lately erected on the Common, gave his share in the profits of that mill to the parish for the benefit of his parishioners, "which cost him the sum of £210 but has not proved so beneficial to them as was to have been expected."

Thomson Bonar, Esq., in a desire of rendering it more useful to the parish made an offer to transfer the sum of £350 stock to the Trustees of the Endowment in lieu of that share in the mill, which offer was accepted by the Parishioners, and was agreed to by the other proprietors of the mill and by Francis Wollaston. The transfer was completed on January 12th, 1808.



By a resolution of the Vestry, dated 25th January, 1808, it was agreed that the sum of £250 stock and the sum of £350 stock should be considered henceforward as a trust fund and appropriated to the education and clothing of six poor girls of the Parish of Chislehurst under the direction of the Rector for the time being and his family in the same manner as the girls in the subscription school had hitherto been and were meant to be continued; that others beside the Rector might be appointed thereafter as conductors for the management of the Foundation School if on account of the Rector's non-residence or for any other reason it should be judged advisable, and that it should not be lawful to appropriate the fund at any time thereafter to any other purpose than the support of such a school without first obtaining the consent of the Rector for the time being, nor without full notice being given to all the parishioners of such a design and the Vestry being specially summoned to consider the matter; neither should the resolution of such a Vestry be valid until the whole should have been laid before the then Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and it should have received approbation and confirmation from him.

In 1810 Miss Sophia Hyde Wollaston gave £200 Consols to the school. At the date of the Printed Report eight girls were educated and clothed out of the income. They were taught in a school in which twelve other girls were educated and clothed by private subscription. The sums of stock amounting in all to £800 Consols were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1883; the income amounting to £20 a year has been applied for the purposes of Chislehurst Church of England School.

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*Foundation of Henry Jeremy.*

Henry Jeremy by his Will dated 22nd January, 1844, left a sum of £200 to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of Chislehurst and directed that the interest on one half of the fund when invested should be applied in aid of the National Schools.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £206 14s. 4d. Consols, of which £103 7s. 2d. Consols represents the legacy for the benefit of the school. This sum of stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1883. The income amounting to £2 11s. 8d. has been paid to Chislehurst Church of England School.

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*Charity of the Rev. George Wilson.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 452.]

The Rev. George Wilson by his Will dated 23rd July, 1718, devised to three Trustees certain premises in Trust to elect a fit person to instruct the children and youth in singing psalms, to whom they should pay an annuity of 20s. and to bestow all the overplus of the rents in purchasing Bibles, Testaments and Prayer-books and other religious and good practical books, such as the said trustees with the Rector of Chislehurst should think most proper to be distributed amongst the children and youth of Chislehurst on Christmas Day. He directed that when the three Trustees should be dead the heirs of the survivor should convey the premises to seven good and substantial inhabitants of whom the Rector should be one, and the other six nominated and approved by the Bishop of Rochester.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th May, 1869, the Rector and Churchwardens of Chislehurst and their successors together with Viscount Sydney were appointed Trustees of the Charity.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd January, 1869, the Trustees were authorised to sell the premises for not less than £500. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £536 3s. 10d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners have not yet determined what part (if any) of the endowment is held for educational purposes.

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*The National School at Footscray and Subsidiary Endowments.*

(See Report for the Parishes of Footscray and Chislehurst, p. 76.)

## PARISH OF CHISLETT.

*Wilkie's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LIX., p. 126.]

Mrs. Mary Wilkie, who died 15th February, 1887, by her Will dated 23rd April, 1877, and proved with one Codicil 18th March, 1887, bequeathed to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Chislett, the sum of £300 on trust to invest the same, and on trust out of the income thereof to apply a sum not exceeding £5 per annum for the maintenance of a Lying-in Charity bag of clothing as therein mentioned, and on further trust to apply the rest of the income in the purchase of books, especially Bibles and Prayerbooks, to be given by the Vicar and Churchwardens annually at Christmas as rewards to the best conducted boys and girls attending the Church Sunday School at Chislett.

The Legacy of £300 Consols was invested under an Order of the Charity Commissioners in the sum of £293 8s. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 17th August, 1887.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 11th December, 1891, and made in the matter of the Charity of Mary Wilkie, and of five other Charities in the Parish of Chislett, it was provided that all the Charities should be managed by a body of Trustees thereby constituted under the title of "The Parochial Charities." The body of Trustees consists of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Chislett, two representative Trustees appointed by the Vestry of the Parish of Chislett for a term of five years, and two co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years, by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clauses 52 and 53 of the Scheme, which are the only clauses dealing exclusively with the Charity of Mary Wilkie, provide that the Trustees shall, so far as practicable, apply the income of Mary Wilkie's Charity in accordance with the directions contained in the Will of the Foundress, that is to say, they shall apply a sum not exceeding £5 for the maintenance of the bag of clothing as therein mentioned, and shall apply the residue of the income in the purchase of books, especially Bibles and Prayerbooks, to be given annually at Christmas as rewards to the best conducted boys and girls attending the Church of England Sunday School in the Parish of Chislett.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 19th April, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity of Mary Wilkie, which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, should be called "Wilkie's Educational Foundation" and consisted of:—

- (a) A sum of £93 8s. Consols, part of the sum of £293 8s. Consols, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (b) Such part if any, of the income of the remaining sum of £200 Consols as might not from time to time be applied within the year for the maintenance of the Lying-in Charity bag of clothing in accordance with the trust contained in the Will of the Foundress.

It was also provided that the sum of £93 8s. should be transferred to a separate account by the Official Trustees in trust for the Foundation.

The income of the Educational Foundation is £2 6s. 4d., together with such part of the further sum of £5 as is not in any year applied for non-educational purposes.

## PARISH OF CLIFFE-AT-HOO.

*Cliffe-at-Hoo Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 93, Vol. XXX., p. 343.]

The following Charities are recorded (amongst others) on the Table of Benefactions in the Church of Cliffe:—

- (1) *Charity of John Brown.*—John Brown, by Will dated 1679, gave a tenement in Church Street and another tenement in Southwood Borough for the educating and teaching twelve poor children, inhabitants of the parish, for ever, and directed that his executors and the Churchwardens should choose a poor man or woman being capable to teach, and the children to be taught, and that the premises should be kept in repair by the said master or dame.



At the date of the Printed Report the Endowment was represented by the cottage in Church Street, two cottages in Southwood Borough, two acres of salts and two acres of uninclosed pasture at a place called Lee Green.

(2) *Charity of David Heath*.—David Heath gave in 1709 for augmenting the salary of the Free School in Cliffe 20s. a year, issuing out of a house in Cooling. The house fell down some fifty years before the date of the Printed Report, and the annuity had been since discontinued. The annuity seems to have been paid in recent times.

(3) *Charity of William Wilson*.—William Wilson, D.D., gave in 1614, £6 a year to be distributed, 40s. to the poorest and eldest widower and 40s. to the poorest and eldest widow, and the remaining 40s. to the poor on New Year's Day, the same to be issuing out of three pieces of land called the Widower's and the Widow's Gift.

In respect of this Charity the Trustees are now in possession of three pieces of land called the Widower's Gift (containing 2 acres 0 roods 39 perches), the Widow's Gift (containing 2 acres 1 rood 4 perches), and Battlemore Down in Cliffe (containing 3 acres 3 roods 38 perches).

(4) *Charities of Thomas Faunce, Bonham Faunce, and George Perritt*.—Thomas Faunce gave by Will, in 1609, to the poorest people of Cliffe 20s. a year, payable out of a tenement situate in Penny Lane End. Bonham Faunce gave by Will, in 1652, 40s. a year to the poor, payable out of a piece of land called Marthnas Bush. George Perritt gave by Will, in 1661, 30s. a year to be distributed to the poorest people, payable out of a piece of land adjoining Cray Lane. At the date of the Printed Report the parish officers were in possession of two pieces of land (containing 3 acres 3 roods 36 perches), and another piece of land called Well Penn Field (containing 3 acres 1 rood 2 perches), which appear to have represented these benefactions.

(5) *Charity of Richard Cox*.—Richard Cox gave by Will, in 1611, 20s. a year to be distributed to the poorest people in Cliffe. This rent-charge is paid out of premises in Reed Street, Cliffe.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 16th September, 1881, and made in the matter of the Charities of William Wilson, George Perritt, Richard Cox and others, and of John Brown and David Heath, it was provided that the Charities should be consolidated and administered by the Trustees thereof under the title of "The Cliffe-at-Hoo Parochial Charities."

Clause 2 vested the real estate of the Charities in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. A body of Trustees was constituted, consisting of the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo *ex officio*, and of three other persons resident in the Parish of Cliffe-at-Hoo or within a convenient distance therefrom, appointed by the Trustees at a special meeting of their body, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 14 provides that the Rector of the Parish, if he be an acting Trustee, and is present at the meeting, shall be Chairman of every meeting of the Trustees.

Clause 17 provides that the Trustees may pay to their Clerk, not being a Trustee, an annual salary not exceeding three guineas.

Clauses 29 and 30 provide that weekly pensions of not less than 5s. and not more than 6s. each shall be paid to two pensioners.

Clause 37 provides that the annual sum of £15 shall be applied by the Trustees for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons as therein mentioned.

Clause 38 provides that a sum not exceeding £20 shall be applied in payments to the Trustees or Managers of any public elementary school in Cliffe-at-Hoo, in aid of the general maintenance thereof, of a sum not exceeding 10s. in respect of each child attending the school who shall either have made during the preceding educational year (as defined by the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being) not less than 100 attendances at the school in excess of the number required by the same Code; or shall have so passed the last examination of the school held under the same Code as to earn a payment from the said grant in respect of that sum.

Clause 39 provides that the remainder of the income of the Charity shall be applied in the advancement of the education of children who, or whose parents, are resident in Cliffe-at-Hoo, and who attend, or have attended, any school being a public elementary school in one or more of the following ways:—

(a) Payments not exceeding £1 each by way of rewards or prizes to or for the benefit of children attending some public elementary school, who shall



have attended that school for not less than one year, and who shall have received a certificate in writing of their good conduct, etc.

- (b) Payments not exceeding £3 each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school to or for the benefit of children attending some public elementary school, and being not less than eleven years of age, who shall have attended a public elementary school for not less than five years, shall have received a certificate in writing of good conduct, etc., and shall have so passed the last examination of their school, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, as to earn a payment from the annual grant in respect of that examination.
- (c) The payment of Exhibitions of the yearly value of £5 each, tenable for a period not exceeding three years at any place of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional, or industrial instructions to be approved by the Trustees, or in the situation of pupil teacher at any public elementary school by children, being not less than twelve years of age, who shall have attended some public elementary school for not less than six years, shall have received a certificate of good conduct, etc., and shall have so passed the last preceding examination of their school, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, as to earn a payment from the annual grant.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th September, 1897, the Trustees were authorised to sell for not less than £9 an acre, 1 acre 3 roods 13 perches of land in the Parish of Higham belonging to the Foundation.

This land appears to have originally formed part of the Endowment of the Charity of William Brown. The proceeds of sale, amounting to £16 9s. 8d. were invested in the purchase of a sum of £14 10s. 9d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 17th November, 1903, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charities which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes is :—

A. The whole with the exception of :—

- (1) So much of the yearly income of the Charities as is sufficient to pay the pension to one poor man and one poor woman respectively of 6s. weekly under Clause 30 of the Scheme of 1881.
- (2) A yearly sum of £15, payable out of the income of the Charities for the general benefit of the poor of Cliffe-at-Hoo, under Clause 37 of the Scheme.

B. So much of 1s. weekly of the amount set apart for pensions as above-mentioned, as is not in any year paid under Clause 30 of the Scheme.

It was also provided that the amount payable in respect of pensions should be a separate Charity to be called "The Cliffe-at-Hoo Pension Charity," and that the yearly sum of £15 should be a separate Charity to be called "The Cliffe-at-Hoo Eleemosynary Charity," and that the part of the Charity applicable to educational purposes should be called the Cliffe-at-Hoo Educational Foundation.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) A cottage and garden in Church Street, Cliffe, let for £15 10s. a year.
- (b) Two cottages and land called Southwood Borough, in Cliffe, containing 4 acres 1 rood 15 perches, let for £20 a year.
- (c) A piece of land called Strake Wood, containing 1 acre 0 roods 36 perches, and a piece of land called Widower's Gift, containing 2 acres 0 roods 39 perches. These lands are let for £5 17s. 2d. a year.
- (d) Land at Well Penn, Cliffe, containing 3 acres 1 rood 10 perches, land called Widow's Gift, containing 2 acres 1 rood 4 perches, and land adjoining the Rectory, containing 2 acres 3 roods 17 perches. These pieces of land are let together for £24 5s. 6d. a year.
- (e) Land called Battlemore Down, in Cliffe, containing 3 acres 3 roods 38 perches, let for £7 17s. a year.
- (f) A meadow, west of Rochester Road, Cliffe, containing 4 acres 2 roods 4 perches, and let for £7 9s. 4d. a year.
- (g) A rent-charge on cottages in Reed Street amounting to £1 a year.
- (h) A rent-charge on a cottage in Cooling Parish called the Sandhole, amounting to £1 a year.
- (i) A sum of £115 9s. 10d. Consols, arising partly from the sale of land under the Order of 24th September, 1897, and partly from the investment of accumulations of income in recent years.



The gross income is £85 16s. 8d. Of this sum not more than £31 4s. a year and not less than £26 a year is applicable for the purposes of the Pension Charity, and £15 a year is applicable for the purposes of the Eleemosynary Charity. The balance of not less than £39 12s. 8d. and not more than £44 16s. 8d. is the gross income of the Educational Foundation. In each of the last two years £15 has been spent on the provision of prizes, the remainder of the educational income has not been spent.

#### PARISH OF CRANBROOK.

##### *The Foundation of Clement Cramp.*

Clement Cramp, by his Will, dated 28th July, 1888, and proved, with one Codicil, dated 10th June, 1892, on 31st August, 1893, directed his trustees and executors to stand possessed of his residuary real and personal estate on trust for sale, and on trust to dispose of the same for the benefit of the institutions of Cranbrook in such manner and at such times and in all respects as his trustees and seven other persons therein mentioned should in their or his sole discretion think fit, and as law would permit.

By an Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 24th June, 1894, it was ordered *inter alia* that a Scheme for the application of the Testator's residuary estate for the benefit of the inhabitants of Cranbrook, having regard to the directions in the Testator's Will in that behalf contained be settled by the Judge.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery of 20th February, 1899, it was ordered *inter alia* that £1,000 should be expended in the purchase of land at Collier's Green in the Parish of Cranbrook, and for the erection of a school and schoolmistress's house thereon, such land and school buildings to be vested in the trustees for the time being of the Cranbrook Elementary Schools, with proper provisions that in the event of a School Board being formed for Cranbrook the land and buildings should vest in such School Board.

It was also ordered that £100 should be paid to the trustees for the time being of the Cranbrook Elementary School to be applied by them towards the first year's salaries and working expenses of the Collier's Green School, and that three-fourths of the balance after making various payments directed by the Scheme should be paid to the trustees for the time being of the Cranbrook Voluntary Schools to be applied by them in permanent improvements of the existing schools at Cranbrook and to provide for increased school accommodation by erecting additional buildings, and that one-fourth of the balance should be paid to the trustees for the time being of the Sissinghurst Voluntary Schools to be applied by them in permanent improvements of the existing schools at Sissinghurst and to provide for increased school accommodation by erecting additional buildings.

By an Order of the Chancery Division dated 2nd March, 1903, after reciting that the sums of £1,000 and £100 mentioned in the Order of 20th February, 1899, were then represented by a sum of £1,000 Consols and £166 4s. cash on deposit at a bank, and £14 16s. 9d. cash, it was ordered that the said funds should be lodged in Court, that the costs of the summons should be paid out of the cash so lodged, that the residue should be invested and accumulated, and that the Attorney-General should be at liberty to bring in proposals for a Scheme for the application of the residue of the funds, and to apply as he might be advised.

By an Order of the Chancery Division dated 6th February, 1907, it was ordered that a sum of £1,192 14s. 6d. Consols in Court should be sold, and that after payment of costs, the proceeds should be remitted to four trustees therein named on a certificate that the conveyance of the Colliers Green School had been executed and that £400 had been spent on its erection.

#### PARISH OF CRAYFORD.

##### *Foundation of Susannah Jackson.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LV., p. 418.]

Susannah Jackson, by a Codicil dated 6th December, 1817, to her Will, dated 27th March, 1810 and proved in London 21st March, 1818, gave £200 to the Treasurer of the Charity School lately established in the Parish of Crayford to be applied by him for the use of the Charity School.

The Legacy was invested in a sum of £180 Reduced 3 per cent. Annuities. On the redemption of this Stock under the National Debt Redemption Act, 1889, the proceeds were reinvested in the purchase of £182 14s. 10d. Consols.



This sum is invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income is £411s. 4d. and has been applied for the purposes of Crayford Church of England School which has accommodation for 1,086 children, and an average attendance of 772.

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*Foundation of John Allnutt.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXIX, p. 122.]

By a Deed poll dated 2nd August, 1878, John Allnutt after reciting that he was desirous of transferring into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the sum of £500 Consols declared that the said sum was proposed to be transferred by him on trust that the dividends to arise from the same might for ever thereafter be paid or remitted by the Official Trustees unto the Rector or Incumbent and the Churchwarden or Churchwardens of the Parish Church of Crayford, Kent, and their successors as the local Trustees of the Charity, or unto any or either of the Trustees upon trust to be applied by them to the following purposes (that is to say) as regards one-third of the dividends to apply the same in such manner and proportion as they should think fit to the following purposes, viz., to the repair and maintenance of the mural tablet erected to the memory of his first wife, and to the preserving and keeping in repair or decent order or otherwise planting the churchyard, and in so doing he desired that they should pay especial attention to the preservation of the grave of his first wife, and as to the remaining two-thirds of the dividends to apply the same in giving prizes or other encouragements to the scholars of the Sunday Schools held in connection with the said Church at Crayford, and in generally improving the efficiency of such schools; and he declared that the manner in which such two-thirds should be applied as aforesaid should be in the absolute discretion of the Rector or Incumbent and Churchwarden or Churchwardens for the time being of the said Church.

The sum of £500 Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 13th August, 1878.

The annual income of the Foundation is £12 10s. The portion of the income which is applicable for the purposes of the Sunday School is £8 6s. 8d.

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PARISH OF CRUNDALE.

*Charity of the Rev. Richard Forster.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 98.]

The Rev. Richard Forster, who died 8th January, 1728, by his Will, devised a messuage and 1 acre of land at Fitchborough, and also a field called the Broom Field, containing 6 acres, in the Parish of Godmersham, to Trustees in trust to permit the Rector of Crundale, with the Churchwardens and Overseers, to let and dispose of the same for teaching of some poor children to read and repeat the Church Catechism as they have opportunity; or else to the relief of the poor widows or the poor labourers in husbandry belonging to or living in the said parish, so that yearly on Easter Tuesday 20s. be distributed to such persons in such proportions as the Rector and officers of the parish should think meet.

At the date of the Printed Report (1819) the rents amounted to £5 16s. a year.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th September, 1869, it was provided that the net yearly income to arise from the lands and real estate, or from the investments to be made of the clear produce of any sale of the said hereditaments, should from time to time be appropriated by the Trustees of the said Charity, as the same should be received by them, towards the religious and secular instruction of poor children of the Parish of Crundale according to the teaching of the Church of England, either gratuitously or at reduced rates, as should be considered most beneficial to them, at the National School then established in the said parish, or at such other public school or schools for the time being maintained therein as should be approved for this purpose by the Commissioners testifying such approval under their Common Seal, and should or might for that purpose be paid by the said Trustees from time to time to the manager or managers for the time being of the school in which such instruction should be given.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 14th January, 1870, the lands belonging to the Charity were sold for £550, and this sum, after deduction of the expenses of the sale, was invested in a sum of £542 19s. 10d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.



The income of the Charity is £13 11s. 4d., and has been applied in connection with the Crundale Church of England School, which has accommodation for fifty-one children and an average attendance of twenty-two. The school is comprised in a Deed dated 17th August, 1868, and enrolled 18th August, 1868, whereby it is in union with the National Society.

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URBAN DISTRICT OF DARTFORD.

*The Chambers Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 23 ; Vol. XXX., p. 495.]

The following is an extract from the Will of the Rev. Charles Chambers, dated 1st October, 1745 :—

“I give to my said Trustees £25 to apply the yearly interest thereof for ever  
“for providing a yearly Charity Sermon to be preached in the Church of Dartford  
“on Sunday next after Christmas Day in the afternoon by some eminent preacher  
“to be appointed by the Bishop or the Vicar for the time being ; and the Vicar  
“himself may sometimes preach the same and take the gratuity and my desire is  
“that immediately after every such Charity Sermon the two Churchwardens or their  
“Sidesmen do stand with plates at each church door to receive the alms of the Con-  
“gregation for the use of the New Charity School after the manner of the Charity  
“Schools at London then to be recommended to be raised and maintained by volun-  
“tary subscriptions.”

The Testator, also to begin and encourage such a subscription, directed his Executors to subscribe and pay £25 in his name ; and bequeathed £50 on trust to apply the income for the use of the poor.

On 7th March, 1749, the sum of £100, representing the Legacies of £50 for the poor, £25 for a sermon and £25 for the school, was invested in a sum of £100 Consols.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th November, 1897, made under the Local Government Act, 1894, a sum of £50 Consols, part of the sum of £100 Consols constituting the endowment of the Charity of the Reverend Charles Chambers, was separated from the rest of that Endowment and was constituted a separate Endowment to be called “The Ecclesiastical Charity of the Reverend Charles Chambers.”

It was also provided that the sum of £50 Consols, being the remainder of the sum of £100 Consols, should be called the Charity of the Reverend Charles Chambers for the poor.

The Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Dartford were appointed Trustees of the Ecclesiastical Charity.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 30th August, 1904, determined that the whole of the Ecclesiastical Charity of the Reverend Charles Chambers is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes and shall be called “The Chambers Educational Foundation.”

It appears that a collection is still made for the school annually as directed by the Testator but the income of the money appropriated for the purposes of the sermon is paid into the account of Dartford Church of England School.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the sum of £50 Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income is £1 5s.

The income of this Foundation and of the Foundations of Mrs. Catherine Tasker, Mary Pettet, and Miss Grace Say has been applied in connection with Dartford Church of England School which is governed by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 17th February, 1899. The school was founded not later than 1826 and has accommodation for 634 children and an average attendance of 555.

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*Educational Foundation of John Randall.*

John Randall, by his Will, dated 14th August, 1771, and proved 21st February, 1772, gave to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of Dartford for the time being in trust £100 to be by them put out to interest in the best manner they could for and towards schooling and clothing as many poor boys of the parish as the interest would admit of. He also bequeathed £300 for non-educational purposes.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery of 26th February, 1777, the legacies, amounting in all to £400, were paid into Court in an action entitled *Davidson v. Thomas*, and *Thomas v. Davidson*, and invested in a sum of £504 11s. 10d. Consols. By Order of the Charity Commissioners of 21st May, 1901, the Trustees were authorised to apply to the Chancery



Division of the High Court of Justice for the transfer of the Stock to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The net amount ultimately transferred was £486 15s. 8d. Consols.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12th May, 1899, and made in the matter of the Charity of John Randall and of many other Charities in the Parish of Dartford, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Dartford *ex officio*, six Representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years, four by the Urban District Council of Dartford and two by the School Board of Dartford, and four Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. It was also provided that the provisions as to Trustees contained in an earlier Scheme of 10th March, 1891 (which did not affect John Randall's Charity), should remain in force except as altered by that Scheme. Power to make a further Scheme without further application was reserved to the Charity Commissioners.

A further Scheme was made by the Charity Commissioners on 6th February, 1903, with reference to those parts of John Randall's Charity which are held for eleemosynary purposes, the Endowment of which consists of a sum of £365 1s. 9d. Consols.

The Endowment of the Educational Foundation of John Randall consists of the sum of £121 13s. 11d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income is £3 0s. 8d.

#### *Foundation of Mrs. Catherine Tasker.*

Mrs. Catherine Tasker, by her Will, dated 12th August, 1788, bequeathed £50 for promoting and encouraging the Charity School in Dartford recommended by the late Rev. Mr. Chambers.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £65 14s. 7d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 12th April, 1867. The income amounting to £1 12s. 4d. a year has been paid to Dartford Church of England School.

#### *Educational Foundation of Mary Pettet.*

Mary Pettet, by Will, dated 26th February, 1795, gave to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Dartford and other Trustees, £2,000 Consols on trust, as to £1,000 for the benefit of the Poor as therein mentioned and as to the remaining £1,000 on trust to apply the income for the augmentation of the Charities to the Charity School at Dartford.

By a Scheme of the Court of Chancery of 6th August, 1825, it was provided that the Vicar for the time being of Dartford should always be a Trustee, and that vacancies among the Trustees should be filled by co-optation.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12th May, 1899, and made in the matter of the Charity of Mary Pettet, and of many other charities in the Parish of Dartford it was provided that the Charities should be administered by a body of Trustees consisting of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Dartford *ex officio*, six Representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years, four by the Urban District Council of Dartford and two by the School Board of Dartford, and four Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

It was also provided that the provisions as to Trustees of an earlier Scheme, dated 10th March, 1891 (which did not affect Mary Pettet's Charity) should remain in force, except as altered by that scheme. Power to establish a further Scheme was reserved to the Charity Commissioners.

A further Scheme was made by the Charity Commissioners on 6th February, 1903, in the matter of Mary Pettet's Charity for the Poor.

The Endowment of Mary Pettet's Educational Foundation consists of a sum of £1,000 Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income amounting to £25 a year has been paid to Dartford Church of England School.

#### *Foundation of Miss Grace Say.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. IV., p. 222.]

Miss Grace Say, by her Will dated 22nd February, 1841, and proved with one Codicil, 10th September, 1841, bequeathed to the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Dartford the sum of £500 Consols on trust, to apply the Dividends thereof at their discretion for the benefit of the National School of the Parish of Dartford.



The sum of £500 Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th February, 1865.

The income, amounting to £12 10s. a year, has been applied for the purposes of Dartford Church of England School.

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*The Foundations of Maria Robson Hall and Eliza Hall for the Wesleyan Girls' Day School in Hythe Street.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LVIII., p. 146; Vol. LXXIV., p. 154.]

Miss Maria Robson Hall, by her Will dated 10th May, 1881, and proved, with two Codicils, 9th January, 1886, gave to the Treasurer for the time being of the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Dartford the sum of £250 free of Legacy Duty, and directed that the sum should be invested in the names of the Trustees of the Chapel or of such other persons as they might think proper, and that the interest might be paid to the Managers of the Wesleyan Girls' School situate in Hythe Street, Dartford, as an annual subscription from the Trustees of the Dartford Wesleyan Methodist Chapel so long as such day school might be continued, and in the event of such day school being discontinued then she directed that the interest should be appropriated for keeping the buildings of the Girls' School in proper repair, and any surplus of such interest that might remain should be applied for the benefit generally of Wesleyan Methodism in Dartford in such way as the Trustees of the Dartford Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and the Superintendent for the time being of the Wesleyan Methodist Circuit, of which Dartford should form part might consider desirable.

Miss Eliza Hall, by her Will dated 23rd December, 1885, and proved 22nd October, 1886, left a Legacy of £350 in terms precisely similar to those contained in the Will of her sister, Miss Maria Robson Hall.

The two Legacies are understood to be invested together with the legacy of £600 for the Spital Street Schools in a sum of £1,186 16s. 3d. Consols, of which one half or £593 8s. 1d. represents the legacies to Hythe Street Schools.

The income is £14 16s. 8d. The Stock stands in the names of Dr. Ebenezer E. Moore deceased, Simon Francis Phillips, John Charles Heath Saunders and Albert Cosson deceased.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 19th April, 1904, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charities is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education the Wesleyan Girls' Day School in Hythe Street, Dartford, is discontinued.

Dartford Girls' Wesleyan School has accommodation for 236 children and an average attendance of 197.

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*Foundation of Miss Eliza Hall for the Wesleyan Boys' Day School at Spital Street, Dartford.*

Miss Eliza Hall, by her Will dated 23rd December, 1885, and proved 22nd October, 1886, bequeathed to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel at Dartford the sum of £600 to be invested in the names of the Trustees of the Chapel or of such other persons as they should think proper, and directed that the income should be paid to the Managers of the Wesleyan Boys' Day School situate in Spital Street, Dartford, as an annual subscription from the Trustees of the Dartford Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, so long as such day school might be continued, and in the event of the said day school being discontinued she directed that the interest should be appropriated for keeping the building of the same Boys' School in proper repair, and that any surplus that might remain should be applied for the benefit generally of Wesleyan Methodism in Dartford in such way as the Trustees of the Dartford Wesleyan Methodist Chapel and the Superintendent for the time being of the Wesleyan Methodist Circuit, of which Dartford should form part, might consider desirable.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 19th April, 1904, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education the Wesleyan Boys' Day School situate in Spital Street, Dartford, is discontinued.

The Legacy is understood to be invested with the legacies for the Girls' School (*see above*) in a sum of £1,186 16s. 3d. Consols. Of this sum one-half or £593 8s. 2d. represents the legacy to the Boys' School. Dartford Boys' Wesleyan School has accommodation for 216 children and an average attendance of 122.

*Foundation of Miss Eliza Hall for the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School in Spital Street, Dartford.*

Miss Eliza Hall, by Codicil dated 23rd December, 1885, to her Will of the same date, and proved 22nd October, 1886, bequeathed £100 to the Treasurer for the time being of the Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School in Spital Street, Dartford, one half of such sum to be considered as a Legacy from her late sister and the remainder as a gift from herself.

It is understood that the Legacy is invested with other sums in a sum of £2,386 19s. 11d. Consols.

PARISH OF DEBTLING.

*Foundation of the Rev. Joseph Sharp.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 348.]

The Rev. Joseph Sharp, Vicar of Debtling, by his Will dated 11th December, 1830, bequeathed to the Sunday School at Debtling such a sum as should produce, when invested, the annual sum of £5 to be paid to the Sunday School Mistress.

In pursuance of this bequest, the sum of £166 13s. 4d. Consols was purchased by the Executors in the names of three individuals.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th July, 1875, the above-mentioned sum of stock was transferred into the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of the Foundation is £4 3s. 4d.

*National School Endowment Fund.*

This fund, consisting of a sum of £500 Consols (invested under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th July, 1875, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds), appears to represent subscriptions which were contributed in or about the year 1856, for the erection of the Debtling Church of England School, but which, not being required for that purpose, were invested in Consols. No Deed or Declaration of Trust was made with regard thereto, and the dividends have been applied for the general purposes of the School, which is comprised in a Trust Deed dated 16th July, 1855, and has accommodation for 104 children, and an average attendance of fifty-six. The income of the Foundation is £12 10s.

PARISH OF DOWN.

*Foundation of George Phillips.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 24.]

George Phillips, of Keston Court, by his Will dated 26th September, 1771, gave the sum of £100 to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Down upon trust to put out the same at interest and dispose of the interest towards putting to school



and teaching to read and write such and so many of the children of the most necessitous of the poor people of the Parish of Down, as the parish officers of the parish should appoint, so far as the same would go.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £176 12s. Consols. The Trustees of the fund accumulated the income for many years, till in 1855 the fund amounted to £336 8s. 6d. Consols. From that date onwards, the income was applied to the support of a school known as Down School, which was closed on 15th February, 1907. The Stock is invested in the names of Lord Avebury, F. Lubbock, Major Darwin and Hugh Lubbock.

The income of the Foundation is £8 8s.

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#### PARISHES OF DOWN AND FARNBOROUGH.

##### *The Lubbock Foundation.*

At a meeting held on the 9th August, 1818, at the Parish Church of Down, at which Sir J. W. Lubbock, M.P., and others were present, it was resolved :—

- (1) That the parish having long anxiously desired to establish a Day School for the benefit of the children of the Poor as well as of the adult Poor, will readily unite with the Parish of Farnborough in constituting a Society for the purpose of imparting to the Poor of these and the neighbouring parishes a religious, moral, and suitable education.
- (2) That it be recommended to the Parish of Farnborough that a Society be immediately constituted to be called "The Down and Farnborough National School" for the education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church upon the plan recommended by the National School Society.
- (3) That in furtherance of this desirable object a Daily School be established for boys and girls, and during the Winter months an Evening School for the adult Poor and for such children as cannot attend during the day.
- (4) That the mode of teaching be that which is adopted and recommended by the National Society in London.
- (5) That children be not excluded from the school on account of their Parents being Dissenters, provided they conform to the discipline established in it and receive the moral and religious education which will be there communicated.
- (6) That the children received into the school be instructed in the Liturgy and Catechism of the Established Church, and constantly attend Divine Service at their Parish Church, or other place of Public Worship under the Establishment, whenever the same is practicable on the Lord's Day, unless such reasons for non-attendance be assigned as shall be satisfactory to the persons having the direction of the school, and that no Religious Tracts shall be used in the school, but such as are, or shall be contained, in the catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.
- (7) That the master and mistress of the school be members of the Established Church, and constantly attend Divine Service in one or other of the Parish Churches of Down or Farnborough with the children.

The other resolutions relate chiefly to the conduct of business. They provide that a General Committee of subscribers be appointed, and that the resident and officiating Ministers of Down and Farnborough be members of the Committee, and that the National Society should be informed that the Society desired to be united to the National Society.

At a meeting held at the Parish Church of Farnborough on the same day, the resolutions adopted at Down were presented, and it was resolved that the meeting approve and adopt the same.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Down and Farnborough National School held at the schoolhouse on 8th October, 1818, it was resolved :—

- (1) That this school, united to and aided by the National Society, and supported by voluntary subscriptions, shall be opened on Monday, 12th October.
- (2) That in order to ensure the permanence of the school it will be desirable to solicit donations for the purpose of establishing an Endowment Fund to be invested by the Trustees in Government or Land Securities, according to the discretion of a Committee, appointed out of the contributors under whose control alone shall be placed the management of the Fund independent of the General Committee of annual subscribers. . . .



Certain rules were also established for the general government of the school. It was provided that children should be instructed in reading, writing, and the first five rules of arithmetic, and also should be taught such works of useful industry and household employment as might be suited to their ages and sexes, particularly needlework, knitting and straw-plaiting, and that the routine of instruction, and the arrangement of the time to be employed by the children in school hours should be as nearly conformable to the plan adopted by the National Society at the school in Baldwin's Gardens as circumstances would permit.

To the printed copy of the foregoing rules and resolutions was appended a list of subscribers to the Endowment Fund, and also a list of annual subscribers. To the former fund Mrs. George Orpington and Sir John Lubbock each contributed 50 guineas; Sir Thomas Dyke, £30; Lady Lubbock and Thomas Roberts, 20 guineas each; the Dowager Lady Lubbock, Robert Sutton and Daniel Fowler, 10 guineas each; Edward Morgan, £25; Rev. J. Williams, £15; Edward Forster, J. A. Clark and the Rev. J. Martin, £10 each; W. Glasier, 5 guineas; and the Rev. J. Peters, £5. The total amount of the Endowment Fund was £288 15s. The National Society voted £50 in aid of the school, but the money was not paid, as it was not claimed in time. It is believed that the great majority of the subscribers to the Endowment Fund was more closely connected with the Parish of Down than with that of Farnborough. The income of the Fund was not expended till 1822, and in that year the Fund was invested in £400 Consols. The Stock altogether cost £339, and it is supposed that Sir John Lubbock made some addition to the original fund.

From 1822 to 1852 the income was applied to the support of a school in Northend in the Parish of Down which was held in a building the property of Sir John Lubbock. That school was closed in 1852; and the dividends were accumulated till 1855, and the sum of Stock increased to £425 12s. 7d.

In 1855, Sir John Lubbock opened a new school in Down, which was a mile further from Farnborough than the old school at North End. The proposed transfer of the Endowment to the new school caused some dissatisfaction in Farnborough, and the Charity Commissioners, by their certificate dated 13th February, 1856, authorised certain inhabitants of Farnborough to apply to the Master of the Rolls for the appointment of Trustees, and for the establishment of a scheme. No action, however, appears to have been taken on this certificate. The income of the fund has been applied for the purposes of Down School, which is the private property of Lord Avebury. The school was closed on 15th February, 1907.

The endowment of the Foundation now consists of the sum of £440 2s. 11d. Consols invested in the names of Lord Avebury, F. Lubbock, Major Darwin and Hugh Lubbock. The income is £11.

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#### PARISHES OF DYMCHURCH, LYMINGE AND SMEETH.

##### *Bedingfield's Educational Endowment.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 125, and Appendix, p. 198.]

Timothy Bedingfield, by his Will dated 1st October, 1691, devised to John Cooke, Clerk and eight others, subject to a life estate, his lands in the parishes of St. Mary in Romney Marsh, Lyminge and Woodchurch, in trust to pay the net income for ever towards the education, maintenance and bringing up to learning of such poor children of such poor parents who did not actually receive parish relief or alms out of any parish store, and which parents were of the Church of England, and did frequently communicate therein, according to the discretion of the major part of the Trustees and feoffees for ever; his mind and will being that such children and every one of them should be kept to learning and sent to one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge if capable thereof or put out to trades at the discretion of the Trustees and that the children should be taken out of the Parishes of Lyminge and Dymchurch and Smeeth or some or one of the said parishes at the discretion and appointment of his Trustees. The Testator also devised 30s. yearly to six poor women of the same parishes and directed that when his Trustees were reduced to two they should enfeoff nine other honest men upon the same Trusts.

In the year 1818 the income of the Foundation was £111 10s., and the following sums were expended: 30s. for the six poor women, £60 for five children in Dymchurch parish, £20 for one child in Smeeth Parish, £30 to three children in Lyminge, £10 for one apprentice fee.



The former Commissioners for inquiring concerning Charities were informed that the object of the Trustees was to assist parents of the middle class or those who wished their children a better education than their own means allowed. Children who received the larger sums were sent to boarding schools. In 1776, £30 was paid towards maintaining Charles Sawkins (afterwards a Prebendary of Chester) as a student at Christ Church, Oxford.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council, 3rd May, 1882, it is provided that the Charity shall be administered under the title of Bedingfield's Educational Endowment.

Clause 2 provides for the payment of 30s. a year for the benefit of six poor women.

Clause 3 provides that the Governing Body shall consist of three *Ex-officio* Governors, three Representative Governors and three Co-optative Governors.

The *Ex-officio* Governors are the Rectors of Lyminge, Dymchurch and Smeeth respectively, for the time being.

The Representative Governors are to be appointed for a term of five years, one by the Vestry of Lyminge, one by the Vestry of Dymchurch, and one by the Vestry of Smeeth.

The Co-optative Trustees are to be appointed for a term of eight years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. It was provided that the first Co-optative Trustees named in the Order should be six (instead of three) in number, and should hold office for life.

Clause 15 provides that the real estate of the Foundation shall vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 21 provides that the Governors shall apply a yearly sum of £60 in maintaining scholarships, each of the yearly value of not more than £4, tenable at any Public Elementary School and to be awarded to boys and girls, in as nearly as may be equal shares, of the Parishes of Lyminge, Dymchurch and Smeeth or of any of such Parishes, who on examination show proficiency, in, among other things, general religious knowledge.

Clause 22 provides that the Governors may apply a yearly sum of not more than £15 in apprenticing deserving boys of any of the three parishes who are, and have for not less than five years, been in a Public Elementary School, or in increasing the amount applicable for scholarships under Clause 21.

Clause 23, which provided for the award of Exhibitions, was repealed by Clause 3 of a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 24th August, 1900. This Scheme provided that, subject to the payments directed by the Scheme of 1882, the Governors should apply the income of the Foundation in maintaining Exhibitions of one or both of the following classes :—

- (a) Exhibitions tenable for not more than three years, except with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, at any institution of education higher than elementary approved by the Governors, half for boys and half for girls, and all to be competed for by children of the Parishes of Dymchurch, Lyminge, and Smeeth jointly, who have for not less than five years been in any Public Elementary School.
- (b) Exhibitions to be awarded equally between boys and girls of the three parishes who have completed their engagement as pupil-teachers and are in need of assistance to enable them to proceed to a Training College, such exhibitions to be tenable during such period not exceeding two years, except with the sanction of the Charity Commissioners, as the holders are in residence at any Training College for teachers aided by a Parliamentary Grant or attending any Day Training College for teachers recognised by the Board of Education.

The clause also provides that any Exhibition of either class for which there is no fit candidate, being a boy or girl of any of the three parishes, shall for that turn be competed for by boys or girls, as the case may be, otherwise qualified as aforesaid of any of the parishes adjoining any of the said three parishes or of such other parishes, if any, as may from time to time be named for the purpose by the Governors with the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 25 provides for the investment of any balance of income not needed to meet current expenses.

Clause 31 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction frame Schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme provided that such Scheme be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts.



The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 2nd February, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Foundation which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of :—

- (1) The whole of the Endowment of the Foundation, except :—
  - (i.) The capital sum of £60 Consols for providing the sum of 30s. under Clause 2 of the Scheme of 3rd May, 1882.
  - (ii.) The capital sum of £600 Consols for providing a yearly sum of £15 under Clause 22 of the Scheme.
- (2) So much of the income of the capital sum of £600 Consols as is not by the Trustees in the exercise of their discretion expended within the year in apprenticing under Clause 22 of the Scheme.

It was also provided that the sum of £60 Consols should be called the Poor's Fund and the sum of £600 Consols should be called the Fund for Apprenticing or Scholarships.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) 27 acres 0 roods 26 perches of land in St. Mary's Romney Marsh, let for £45 a year.
- (b) 30 acres 2 roods 24 perches of land in Lyminge, let for £45 a year.
- (c) A cottage at Woodchurch, let for £12 a year.
- (d) A right of way at Woodchurch in respect of which a yearly payment of 5s. is made.
- (e) A sum of £872 11s. 9d. Consols the income of which is £21 16s. This sum arises partly from the investment of accumulations of income from time to time and partly from the sale for £165 of 1 acre 1 rood 25 perches of land at Lyminge to the Elham Valley Light Railway Company. The Official Trustee of Charity Lands was authorized to concur in the conveyance by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 12th May, 1885. Of the income of this sum, 30s. is not applicable to educational purposes, and £15 is only so applicable at the discretion of the Governors.

The gross educational income is not less than £107 11s. and not more than £122 11s. A salary of £20 a year is paid to a clerk, and other outgoings amount to about £18 a year. The whole of the income is usually spent under Clause 21 of the Scheme.

#### PARISH OF EASTCHURCH.

##### *The Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 103 ; Vol. XXX, p. 473.]

Stephen Osborne, by Will dated 29th September, 1581, proved at Canterbury, bequeathed to the poor of the Parishes of Leysdown, Eastchurch and Warden £53 to be laid out in land and directed that out of the rents 8s. yearly should be paid to Warden, and that the residue should be divided equally between the two other parishes.

By Indenture, dated 27th September, 1628, after reciting that the Executor of the Testator had purchased 18 acres of land in Eastchurch for £5 an acre and had devised the same to two Trustees to the intent that they should give to the use of the poor so much of the land as would amount to £53, and reciting a conveyance to seven Trustees of 10 acres of land by deed, dated 6th January, 37 Elizabeth, to the use and behoof of the poor of the parishes of Eastchurch, Leysdown and Warden, the Trust estate was conveyed to six new Trustees, and it was provided that when the Trustees were reduced to three they should assign the Trust estate to six Trustees, two from Eastchurch, two from Leysdown, and two from Warden.

From an entry in the books of the Churchwardens it appears that the following lands were given to the poor of the parish of Eastchurch by the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward, namely, the Poor's Field in Eastchurch containing 4 acres, let in 1833 at a rent of twelve guineas a year, and a parcel of land adjoining Barnland and Rayham containing 2 acres and let at a rent of £6 a year.

By a Deed dated 8th November, 1721, the Rev. Richard Forster, D.D., Vicar of Eastchurch, gave a house and piece of land containing by admeasurement nearly an acre, situate in the parish of Leysdown, then of the rent of £3 19s., to Sir Thomas Palmer and his heirs, upon trust that he should permit the Churchwardens to take the rents and apply them towards the teaching and instructing of so many poor children of the Parish of Eastchurch to read and write and to repeat the Catechism contained in the Book of Common Prayer as the rents would answer for, such children to be nominated by the Vicar or Curate of Eastchurch for the time being.



The Printed Report states that the only record of the gift is derived from the Table of Benefactions, and that the income was at that date paid to the master of a subscription school at Eastchurch, for which he taught six poor children their catechism and to read the Bible. They were taught every day in the vestry-room belonging to the church with the children of a subscription school, and on Sundays they attended a Sunday School with other children.

By a Scheme of the County Court of Kent holden at Sheerness, dated 20th March, 1860, and made in the matter of the Charities called Forster's Charity, Dade's Charity, and the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward, in the parish of Eastchurch, and Osborne's Charity in the parishes of Eastchurch, Warden and Leysdown, the Rector and Churchwardens of the parish of Eastchurch were appointed Trustees of the Charities, and the real estate of the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Scheme directed that the yearly income of Osborne's Charity, after the payment thereof of the yearly sum of 8s. to the poor of Warden, should be divided into two equal parts, and that one of such parts should be applied for the benefit of the poor of the parish of Leysdown, and that the other of such parts, together with the yearly income of the Charity called the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward, should be applied as to one moiety thereof towards the support of the Eastchurch District National Schools so long as such schools should be open to all the children of the parish of Eastchurch, without distinction as to religious sect, and as to the other moiety thereof in the distribution of money, bread, clothing, or coals, amongst deserving poor persons resident in the parish.

The Incumbent of the parish, if present, was constituted Chairman of the Trustees.

The Scheme of the County Court was approved by the Charity Commissioners, 14th August, 1860.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 4th February, 1896, and made in the matter of the Charity of Richard Forster, D.D., the Charity known as the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward, the portion of the Charity of Stephen Osborne applicable in the parish of Eastchurch and the Charity of Mrs. Dade, it was provided that the Charity of Richard Forster, D.D., and the Endowment thereof, together with so much, being one-half, of the clear yearly income of the Charity known as the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward as under the Scheme of the County Court of 20th March, 1860, was applicable for educational purposes in the parish of Eastchurch, and so much, being one half, of the above-mentioned portion of the Charity of Stephen Osborne as was applicable for the like purposes in the same parish, should be separated from the rest of the Endowments of the respective Charities and should henceforth be the Endowment of a separate Charity to be called the Educational Charity.

Clause 2 provides that the Trustees of the Educational Charity shall be the Trustees for the time being of the Eastchurch National Schools.

Clause 3 provides that the income of the Educational Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in the manner provided by the Scheme of 20th March, 1860, for the appropriation to educational purposes of the income applicable thereunder.

Clause 4 provides that the remainder of the Charities shall be called the Eleemosynary Charity.

Clause 5 provides that so much of the property of the Charities as belongs partly to the Educational Charity and partly to the Eleemosynary Charity shall be under the joint management of the Trustees of both the Charities.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th October, 1901, the Trustees were authorised to sell land and a cottage containing 1 acre 0 roods 8 perches in Leysdown, and forming the endowment of the original charity of Richard Forster, for not less than £400. The proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £412 18s. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order dated 5th October, 1906, the Charity Commissioners authorised the Trustees of the Eleemosynary and Educational Charity of Stephen Osborne in the parish of Eastchurch, and of the Charity of Stephen Osborne in the parishes of Leysdown and Warden, to sell 9 acres 3 roods 26 perches of land in those parishes belonging to those charities for not less than £100.

It was provided that the purchase money should be invested, that £16 Consols part thereof should be invested in trust for the Charity of Stephen Osborne in the parish of Warden, and that of the residue of the Stock purchased, one quarter should be invested in trust for the Educational Charity in the parish of Eastchurch and the remaining three-quarters should be invested in trust for the non-educational charities.

The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £117 2s. 7d. Consols, of which £25 5s. 8d. was invested in trust for the Educational Charity at Eastchurch.



The endowment of the Educational Charity consists of :—

- (a) A sum of £412 18s. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £10 6s. 4d.
- (b) A sum of £25 5s. 8d. Consols invested in the same name and representing the educational portion of the Charity of Stephen Osborne. The income of this sum is 12s. 4d.
- (c) One-half of the rent derived from the land belonging to the Feoffees of Sir John Hayward, containing 6 acres, and let at rents amounting to £18 a year.

The gross income from this source is therefore £9 a year.

The gross income of the whole charity is £19 18s. 8d.

The income has been paid to Eastchurch Church of England school, which has accommodation for 208 children, and an average attendance of 125.

#### PARISH OF EAST FARLEIGH.

##### *Foundation of the Rev. Edward Bankes.*

Rev. Edward Bankes by his Will, dated 21st June, 1858, and proved, with two codicils, 22nd June, 1867, after reciting that he was seised of a small piece of land situate at East Farleigh, in the County of Kent, gave and devised the same unto and to the use of the person who, for the time being, should be the Vicar or Incumbent of the said parish, and to his heirs and successors, upon trust to receive and apply the rents and profits arising therefrom as and when the same should accrue due in and towards the use and for the maintenance and support of the National School of the said parish in such manner as he, or they, should consider most useful and beneficial for such school.

By Deed, dated 11th June, 1868, enrolled in Chancery 4th July, 1868, and made between John Scott Bankes the residuary devisee of the real estate of the Rev. Edward Bankes of the first part, the said John Scott Bankes and the Rev. Eldon Surtees Bankes, the only surviving sons and co-heirs, according to the custom of gavelkind, of the said Edward Bankes of the second part, and the Rev. Thomas Watson, Vicar of East Farleigh of the third part, after reciting the above-mentioned Will of Edward Bankes, and that Thomas Watson had been duly inducted to the Vicarage, and was then Vicar of East Farleigh, and as such was a corporation sole to whom owners might lawfully convey land for the endowment of a National School, by virtue of the School Sites Act, 1849, and further reciting that the said John Scott Bankes and Eldon Surtees Bankes, as such residuary devisee and co-heirs as aforesaid, in order to give effect to the intentions of the said Testator, were desirous of executing those presents, the said John Scott Bankes and Eldon Surtees Bankes did thereby freely and voluntarily grant and confirm unto Thomas Watson and his successors, Vicars of East Farleigh aforesaid, all that piece of garden ground containing 653 square yards more or less in the parish of East Farleigh, on part of which the Parish School then pulled down formerly stood, which said piece of land was then laid into and formed part of the garden occupied with a messuage usually known as the Old Vicarage House, upon the trust declared or intended to be declared concerning the same by the Will of the said Edward Bankes as thereinbefore mentioned.

The land is now let at a gross annual rental of £5.

East Farleigh School is comprised in a Trust Deed, dated 8th April, 1848, enrolled 11th May, 1848. The Deed provides that the school shall be united to the National Society, and the Vicar and Churchwardens of East Farleigh and their successors were appointed Trustees.

The school was transferred to the School Board under Sec. 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, in 1875, for a term of twenty-one years from 1875 at a rent of 5s. a year. The use of the premises was reserved to the managers from 9 to 9.45 a.m., and from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. on every week day, and on all Saturdays and Sundays, and also on Christmas Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday and Ascension Day.

The endowment of £5 a year is applied towards providing religious instruction.

#### PARISH OF EAST MALLING.

##### *Foundation of James Tomlyn.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 370.]

By an Indenture dated 1st August, 1752, and enrolled in Chancery 22nd November, 1752, James Tomlyn granted to seven Trustees a yearly rent charge of £5 issuing out of a barn called Crouch Barn, an oast-house, lodge and several parcels of land containing



23 acres in East Malling, payable quarterly at the four usual feasts, in trust to employ the same for the teaching and instructing so many poor children in East Malling in the Church Catechism and to read English under such schoolmaster or schoolmistress as in default of heirs of the body of James Tomlyn the Minister and Churchwardens should appoint. It was provided that when the Trustees were reduced to two the surviving Trustees should elect so many other fit persons inhabitants of the parish as would make up the number of seven.

The Foundation is administered by the Vicar and Churchwardens of East Malling, who divide the income between the East Malling Church of England and the East Malling New Hythe Church of England Schools.

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*The Dimock Trust Fund.*

By an Indenture, dated 22nd May, 1896, and made between Caroline Ramsay Wigan, Widow, of the one part, and the Rev. Nathaniel Dimock, the Rev. Septimus Wigan, William Lewis Wigan, Hugh John George Wigan, Rev. Herbert Wigan, and the Rev. Stephen Rookherst Wigan, of the other part, it was declared that the parties thereto of the other part, therein called the Trustees, should stand possessed of a sum of £1,000, which Caroline Ramsay Wigan was desirous of settling, upon trust to invest the same in stock or in the purchase of land of freehold tenure on trust, as to any land purchased, for sale, and on trust as to both the stock and land to apply the income as follows:—As to £10 thereof in the augmentation of the salary of the Minister for the time being of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the Church District of New Hythe and Larkfield, in the parish of East Malling; and subject thereto to apply the residue of the income, first as to £5, part thereof, in or towards the purchase of prizes for the National Schools of the Parish of East Malling in the County of Kent, provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein, such prizes being awarded by the Incumbent for the time being of the parish of East Malling, and as to the balance in part payment of the salary or salaries of a teacher or teachers of any school in the Church District of New Hythe and Larkfield, in the parish of East Malling, connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity aforesaid, provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein; or secondly, if the majority of the Trustees or Trustee should so decide, in or upon such one or more of the following purposes and in such shares and manner as the majority of the Trustees or Trustee should for the time being in their uncontrolled discretion think fit, that is to say, the purchase of prizes for the National Schools of the parish of East Malling, provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein, the further augmentation of the salary of the Minister aforesaid, the part payment of the salary or salaries of the teacher or teachers aforesaid, the defraying of any expenses in connection with the carrying on of services in the Church of the Holy Trinity, and in repairing and maintaining the same church, and the defraying of any expenses in connection with the maintaining and carrying on the work of any National School in the parish of East Malling aforesaid, provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein; provided that if the Trustees should unanimously so think fit they or he might pay and apply any part or the whole of the income, including the said sum of £10 to be paid and applied in the augmentation of the salary of the Minister aforesaid, in any other manner which in their or his opinion should be conducive to the carrying on of the work of the Church of England in the Church District aforesaid; provided also that if in any year the Trustees or Trustee should unanimously consider that it would be inexpedient to apply the whole of the annual income in manner aforesaid, they or he might set aside and accumulate the whole or any part of such income and invest the same and the resulting income thereof, with power to pay and apply any such accumulations in any subsequent year in the same manner as though they had been income arising from the original Trust Fund in the then current year; provided also that in case at any time the Trustees or Trustee should unanimously consider that it had become impracticable or inexpedient any longer to pay or apply the income in any manner aforesaid, they or he might make over and transfer the Trust Fund and any accumulated income thereof to the Treasurer for the time being of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, or some other Church of England Society or body, for the general purposes of such Church of England Society or body.

When the number of Trustees was reduced below four, new Trustees were to be appointed so as to bring up the number to not less than four and not more than eight, and it was declared that the Incumbent for the time being of the parish of East Malling should be entitled to be appointed a Trustee if he was desirous of being appointed. The power of



appointing new Trustees was vested in William Lewis Wigan during his life, and after his decease in the Archdeacon for the time being of the Archdeaconry of Maidstone in the County of Kent, the Rural Dean for the time being of the Rural Deanery in which the parish of East Malling is situated, and the Incumbent for the time being of the parish of East Malling. The Trustees were empowered to transfer the Trust premises to the Charity Commissioners or to any Church Trustees for the parish of East Malling or of the Diocese of Canterbury or to the Trustees for the time being of the Canterbury Diocesan Trust Deed, 1896, to be held by them upon such Trusts, being in the opinion of the Trustees or Trustee conducive to the carrying on of the work of the Church of England in the Church District aforesaid as the Trustees or Trustee should think fit to declare.

By a Deed poll, dated 17th May, 1897, William Lewis Wigan appointed the Rev. Walter Edward Buckland, Vicar of East Malling, to be a Trustee of the Deed of 22nd May, 1896.

The Endowment of the Charity consists of :—

(a) A shop and house at No. 168, High Street, Notting Hill, from which a rent of £30 a year is derived.

(b) A sum of £49 15s. 11d. Bank of England Stock.

The only payment for educational purposes during the last three years has been a payment of £5 a year for prizes at East Malling School.

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*The Charity of Sir Frederick Wigan.*

By a Deed, dated 3rd July, 1897, and enrolled 1st September, 1897, after reciting that Sir Frederick Wigan had conveyed certain freehold hereditaments by deed of even date to William Lewis Wigan, the Rev. Walter Edward Buckland and the Rev. Hugh John George Wigan on trust for sale, it was declared that the persons to whom the said premises had been conveyed should stand possessed of the same on trust to pay the net income to the Trustees of the Dimock Trust Fund above mentioned, on trust that they should apply the same as to part thereof in augmenting the contribution made out of the Dimock Trust Fund towards the payment of the salary or salaries of a teacher or teachers of any school in the Church District of New Hythe and Larkfield, in the parish of East Malling, connected with the Church of the Holy Trinity, provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein, to a sum not less than £15, and as to the residue thereof in any manner authorised by the deed of 22nd May, 1896, the provisions of which are set out above, provided that the Trustees, if a majority of them should so decide, should be at liberty to apply the whole or any part of such residue of annual income in repairing the fabric of any Church of England Church or Chapel in the Parish of East Malling, or towards defraying the expenses of carrying on the work of any school or schools in the Parish of East Malling aforesaid provided that the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be systematically taught therein.

The Deed also incorporated the provisions of the Deed of 22nd May, 1896, with reference to the power to buy land and manage the same, the accumulation and investment of income, the transfer of funds to certain bodies, the number of Trustees, the appointment of the Incumbent of East Malling as a Trustee, the power of appointing new Trustees, the power to invest in the name of not less than three Trustees, the transfer of the trust funds to the Charity Commissioners or others, and certain other minor matters.

The endowment of the Charity consists of four cottages on Ditton Hill in the Parish of East Malling the gross income derived from which is about £34 a year.

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PARISH OF EAST PECKHAM.

*Foundations of William Cook.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXI., p. 394, and Vol. XXIII., p. 106.]

William Cook (the younger), by a Codicil, dated 20th August, 1851, to his Will dated 15th October, 1849, and proved 28th March, 1853, gave £300 to the Treasurer and Secretary for the time being of the "Home and Colonial Infant and Juvenile School Society,"



and two other persons upon trust to invest the same in the Government 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities in the names of the said Trustees, and to pay and apply the interest of the said Stocks towards the salary of the mistress for the time being of an Infant and Juvenile School for the Parish of East Peckham in the District of the Church of St. Michael in the said parish, and that whether held on the present or on any other spot in or bordering upon the said parish, the existing school for such parish in such district being at the date of the Codicil built on the confines of the Parish of Nettlestead ; provided always, and he made the bequest subject to the express condition that such schoolmistress should from time to time be one of the trained teachers of the said Society, and be also approved by the Committee for the time being of the said Society, and also subject to the condition that the Holy Scriptures be read by the said schoolmistress for the space of half-an-hour every day the said school was open for instruction, and at the same time be explained by her in the presence of the children ; and he directed that if at any time the schoolmistress of the said school should not have been a trained teacher of the said Society, or if the Committee of the said Society should, under the hands of their Treasurer and Secretary for the time being signify that they did not approve of such mistress, or the said mistress should neglect or refuse to read the Holy Scriptures to the children in the manner before prescribed, then in all or any of such cases it should be lawful for the said Trustees to withhold the said payment for so long as the said conditions or either of them should cease to be complied with, and the annual proceeds should be accumulated by the Trustees until the said conditions should be conformed to, with a power at their discretion to invest the same, such interest, when once invested to become principal money, subject to the Trusts concerning the principal sum of £300.

The Testator also gave to the Trustees out of his personal estate, the further sum of £200 upon trust to invest the same in the Government 3 per cent. reduced Annuities, and to pay the income towards the salary of the mistress for the time being, and the other expenses of founding and supporting an Infant and Juvenile School for the Parish of East Peckham in the District of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the said Parish whenever the same should be formed ; such gift to be subject to the same provisions and conditions as were thereinbefore declared, in respect to the above-mentioned sum of £300 and with the further provision that the said school should be founded within twenty-one years from the date of his death, and with power to accumulate the annual proceeds until such school should be formed or such term of twenty-one years should expire, whichever should first happen ; and he declared that all accumulations should be deemed principal, and be subject to the same trusts thereinbefore declared concerning the said sum of £200. And he authorised his said trustees to advance any sum of money out of the said principal or accumulated funds to promote the foundation and maintenance of the said school, provided that the whole amount of principal money advanced in one year should not exceed the sum of £20, and so from time to time as his Trustees should approve, until the whole of the said trust funds as well original as accruing, should be exhausted and in case no school should be founded as aforesaid within the time aforesaid, he directed that the principal money of £200 should, at the end of such period of twenty-one years, be paid over to the Treasurer and Secretary for the time being of the "Home and Colonial Infant and Juvenile School Society," for the general purposes of the Society.

The Legacies were invested by the Trustees in the purchase of sums of £303 4s. 9d. and £222 6s. 3d. Consols respectively amounting together to a sum of £525 11s. 0d. Stock which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th February, 1889.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th June, 1890, and made in the matter of the St. Michael branch of the Charity, it was provided that the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of St. Michael's, East Peckham, should be Trustees of the Charity and that the conditions contained in the Codicil to the Will of William Cook that the schoolmistress should from time to time be one of the trained teachers of the "Home and Colonial Infant and Juvenile School Society" and be also approved by the Committee for the time being of the said Society, should be abrogated.

Another Scheme was made on the same date by the Charity Commissioners in the matter of the Holy Trinity branch of the Charity the provisions of which were exactly the same *mutatis mutandis* except that the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Holy Trinity, East Peckham, were constituted Trustees of that branch of the Charity.

A sum of £30 representing accumulated income of the Holy Trinity branch of the Charity was invested on the 24th August, 1897, in the purchase of £26 9s. 8d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th July, 1897.



By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of the 13th August, 1897, it was provided that the income of the Holy Trinity branch of the Charity should be applied by the Trustees in or towards paying a trained teacher to assist in a Sunday School in the District of Holy Trinity, open to all children resident therein. By a further Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 21st June, 1901, it was provided that if and so far as the income of the Charity could not be applied in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme of 13th August, 1897, the same might be applied by the Trustees towards the purchase of suitable books or apparatus for the use of scholars in any such school.

The Endowment of the St. Michael's branch of the Foundation consists of the sum of £303 4s. 9d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income amounting to £7 11s. 4d. is applied for the purposes of East Peckham, St. Michael's Parochial School which has accommodation for eighty-nine children, and an average attendance of sixty-seven.

The school is held under a Deed dated 28th April, 1860, whereby after recitals to the effect that the premises had since February, 1847, been appropriated and were then used as a National Infant and Juvenile School for the instruction of the poor inhabitants of the district and that it had hitherto been and was intended to be carried on as a school in connection with the Church of England and in accordance with the conditions annexed to the bequest and that the Mistress was intended to be appointed by the Trustees and to be a member of the Church of England, William Cook conveyed the premises to four Trustees under the School Sites Acts for the purpose of the said Acts and to be applied as a site for a school for poor persons of and in the parish and for no other purpose whatsoever such school to be under the management and control of the Trustees and to be held by them and him upon trust to carry into effect the intentions thereinbefore recited or mentioned. It was also provided that the Trustees should be members of the Church of England.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 28th March, 1893, the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of St. Michael's, East Peckham, were appointed Trustees of the school jointly with Sir Francis Cook the surviving Trustee and the premises were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Endowment of the Holy Trinity Branch of the Foundation consists of a sum of £248 15s. 11d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The annual income amounting to £6 4s. 4d. has been applied in manner directed by the Schemes of 13th August, 1897, and 21st June, 1901.

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*Foundation of Mrs. Sophia Augusta Tarlton.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXXII., p. 452.]

Mrs. Sophia Augusta Tarlton, who died 7th June, 1894, by Will, dated 6th December, 1893, and proved 13th July, 1894, directed the Executors of her residuary estate to pay the sum of £300 free of legacy duty, to the Vicar for the time being of East Peckham upon trust to invest the same and apply the income in perpetuity for the benefit of St. Michael's National School in the Parish of East Peckham aforesaid (which was founded by her late brother William Cook), at the discretion of the Vicar for the time being.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 26th October, 1894, the sum of £300 was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in their name in the purchase of the sum of £292 13s. 7d. Consols.

The income amounting to £7 6s. 4d. has been applied for the purposes of St. Michael's Parochial School.

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PARISH OF EASTRY.

*Foundation of Christian Goddard.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 103.]

Christian Goddard by her Will, proved 11th March, 1574, devised to the Churchwardens of Easry and their successors, one tenement and a garden in Easry, to hold to the use of the Clerk of Easry for ever so that the same clerk for the time being should



teach and instruct in learning one of the poorest men's children of the parish, being a man child, from time to time for ever.

In the Churchwardens' accounts for the year 1689 and subsequently, appear entries showing that the parish kept the clerk's house in repair, and it is believed that in consideration of this the number of children to be educated was raised to four. From 1728 to 1805, a sum of 12s. 6d. a year was paid by the parish towards the salary of a schoolmaster.

At the date of the Printed Report a schoolmaster was appointed by the Churchwardens and Overseers, and instructed four poor boys appointed at the Public Vestry. He was not the Parish Clerk. The premises were of the value of £8 a year, and £60 had been laid out on their repairs at the expense of the parish.

It appears that in the year 1827 Thomas Young was appointed parish schoolmaster by the Vicar of the parish, with the consent of the Churchwardens. He was soon after dismissed from that office, but he refused to give up possession of the premises, and lived in them until an advanced age. Shortly before his death it appears that he sold all his interest, if any, in the property to a farmer in the parish, who was also Churchwarden, and after his death the son of Thomas Young and the farmer in question both laid claim to the premises. Owing to the uncertainty as to the ownership of the property certain unauthorised persons appear to have pulled the house down during the night in February, 1881. The title of the farmer to the property appears to have been recognised by the county court, and owing to the long period during which various persons have had adverse possession of the property, it is probable that it is now irrecoverable.

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*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7.)*

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#### PARISH OF EAST SUTTON.

*The East Sutton Educational Foundation of Sir Beversham Filmer.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 396.]

Sir Beversham Filmer, by his Will dated 24th January, 1800, bequeathed to his nephew, the Rev. John Filmer, £300 Consols on trust that he should yearly out of the annual produce, distribute £5 among the poor of the Parish of Cranbrook as therein mentioned, and that £4 a year should be employed in keeping up the burial ground as therein mentioned. He also bequeathed to his nephew £333 6s. 8d. Reduced Annuities on trust, that he and his executors should apply the dividends at Christmas every year, to and amongst such of the poor inhabitants of East Sutton as they might think the most deserving objects of Charity.

He also bequeathed a sum of £2,000 Consols on trust to apply the annual produce as follows:—in the first place to pay and distribute annually on Christmas Day £10 to and amongst such and so many of the poorest, industrious and most deserving inhabitants of East Sutton, in such shares and proportions as the Trustees, in their discretion, should from time to time think proper, his intention being to leave the number of partakers and the quantum to each individual absolutely to their discretion, and on trust to pay £10 among the poor inhabitants of Sutton Valence precisely in the same manner, and with the same discretionary power, and to distribute every Christmas Day 40s. in like manner amongst the poorest inhabitants of Kelsall in Suffolk residing near his farm there, and out of the remainder of the income to pay and satisfy the minister's fee for churching every poor married woman residing in and belonging to the parishes of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, and at the same time to pay to each such poor lying-in woman 5s. in money, as a donation, leaving it absolutely in their discretion to determine from time to time what women should be deemed proper objects of the donation, and he directed that any surplus which should remain, should be disposed of towards putting out to service in husbandry at the age of twelve or thirteen years, the children of poor persons belonging to the Parish of East Sutton by providing proper clothing for them, and in cases where from lameness or other good causes any poor child or children should be unfitted for husbandry work, his intention was that they should respectively be bound apprentices to proper masters at the cost of the Charity. And the Testator recommended it to the person who, for the time being should succeed him at East Sutton Place to send such poor persons' children as



they should from time to time deem the most proper objects to school, there to learn to read and say the catechism, and that they should have each a Bible and Common Prayer Book containing instructions for receiving the Holy Sacrament and some book of private devotion presented to them on leaving the school.

At the date of the Printed Report the endowments representing the above legacies, consisted of £300 Consols representing the legacy to Cranbrook, £333 6s. 8d. Reduced Annuities representing the legacy to the poor of East Sutton, and a sum of £1,800 Consols representing the legacy of £2,000 after payment of duty. These sums of Stock were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 21st May, 1858. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th July, 1858, certain arrears of income were invested in a sum of £143 16s. 4d. Consols.

By a Scheme of Vice Chancellor Wood made in the matter of Sir Beversham Filmer's Charity and dated 24th January, 1861, it was provided that the income of £300 Consols, £333 6s. 8d. 3 per cent. Reduced Annuities, and £1,943 16s. 4d. Consols, then standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds together with any addition to such last mentioned capital sum arising by the accumulation of dividends should be administered and distributed under the management and control of Trustees, the full number of whom should be four.

Clause 2 provided that the Lords, for the time being, of the Manors of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, the Vicar, for the time being, of the Parish of Sutton Valence, and two other persons, inhabitants of East Sutton or Sutton Valence, should be the Trustees of the Charity, and that any vacancies amongst the non-official Trustees should be filled by the continuing or surviving Trustees.

Clause 4 provided that the Trustees might appoint a clerk at a salary not exceeding £3 a year.

Clause 6 provided that the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should, from time to time, remit to the Trustees of the Charity the dividends as they should accrue due on the said several sums of stock, after deducting from the dividends which should accrue due on 5th January in every year the sum of £7, whereof they should remit £5 per annum to the Rector and Churchwardens of Cranbrook, and £2 per annum to the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Kelsall for distribution among the poor of those parishes respectively.

Clause 7 provided that £24 a year out of the income of the Charity should be applied for various non-educational purposes therein-mentioned.

Clause 8 provided that the Trustees should pay the Minister's accustomed fee for churching every poor married woman residing in the Parishes of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, and also a sum of 5s. to every such poor married woman.

Clause 9 provided that out of the balance of the income the Trustees should apply a sum not exceeding £20 in or towards hiring a room for a school for teaching poor children residing in the Parish of East Sutton as therein-after mentioned.

Clause 10 provided that the instruction to be given in the school should include reading, writing, and arithmetic, and might be extended to such other subjects as the Trustees should, from time to time, think proper. The Trustees were empowered to make regulations as to the course of instruction and the admission of children, and generally as to the management of the school, and it was provided that they might pay to the mistress, in addition to the head money paid by the scholars, such salary not exceeding £20 a year out of the income of the Charity as they might think proper.

Clause 11 provided that any surplus income of the Charity should be invested by the Trustees until such income should amount to £200 Bank Annuities, and that then the same should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to the credit of the Charity by way of an addition to the permanent property of the Charity.

Sums of £166 13s. 4d. Consols, and £66 13s. 4d. Consols, which then yielded £5 a year and £2 a year respectively were appropriated in 1873 to meet the payments to the Parishes of Cranbrook and Kelsall respectively, directed by Clause 6 of the Scheme.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd December, 1887, made in the matter of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer so far as it related to the Parishes of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, it was provided that the Trustees of the Charity should consist of the Lords for the time being of the Manors of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, if of full age, and the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Sutton Valence *ex officio*, and of two co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees for a term of five years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th May, 1898, and made in the matter of the Charities of George Usmer and others, and the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer, after reciting that the Trustees of the Charities of George Usmer and others desired to



borrow from the Trustees of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer the proceeds of sale of a sum of £333 6s. 8d. Consols for the purpose of rebuilding a house on the property of their Charity, the Trustees of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer were authorised to advance the said proceeds of sale, and it was provided that the Stock so sold should be replaced to the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer out of the income of the Charities of George Usmer and others, within the period of thirty years. For that purpose the Trustees of the Charities of George Usmer and others, were required to remit to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds an annual sum of not less than £10 yearly, until the sum of Stock so sold should be completely replaced, and it was provided that the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should accumulate the sums so paid at compound interest to the credit of an Investment account in trust for the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer. The Trustees of the Charity of George Usmer and others were also required to pay to the Trustees of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer interest at the rate of 3 per cent. on the sum of £333 6s. 8d., until that sum was fully replaced.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 14th October, 1904, a sum of £200 representing unapplied income was invested in a sum of £225 0s. 8d. Consols.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 12th December, 1905, made in the matter of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer in East Sutton and Sutton Valence, it was provided that out of the sum of £2,235 10s. 4d. Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the Official Trustees should :—

- (a) Transfer a sum of £33 6s. 8d. to the credit of the account in their books of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer in the Parish of Cranbrook, in the County of Kent, so as to make up the yearly income of that Charity to £5.
- (b) Transfer a sum of £13 6s. 8d. Consols to the credit of the account in their books of the Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer in the Parish of Kelsall in the County of Suffolk, so as to make up the yearly income of that Charity to £2.

Clause 4 provides that the residue of the Endowments of the Charity shall be apportioned between and shall form the endowments of a separate Charity and a separate Foundation respectively as follows :—

- (1) A Charity to be called the Sutton Valence and East Sutton Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer, the Endowment whereof shall consist of a sum of £1,338 Consols.
- (2) A Foundation to be called the East Sutton Educational Foundation of Sir Beversham Filmer, the Endowment whereof shall consist of (a) a sum of £850 17s. Consols, (b) a sum of £333 6s. 8d. Consols if and when replaced under the Order of 27th May, 1898, and pending such replacement the sum of Stock for the time being standing to an investment account under that Order, and (c) until the said sum of £333 6s. 8d. Consols has been fully replaced, the yearly sum of £10 payable by way of interest under the Order of 27th May, 1898.

Clause 25 provides that pending the establishment by the Board of Education of a Scheme for the regulation of the East Sutton Educational Foundation of Sir Beversham Filmer, (power to establish which scheme without further application was reserved), the yearly income of the Foundation shall be applied in accordance with the existing Trusts by the Trustees for the time being of the Sutton Valence and East Sutton Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer.

The Trustees of the Sutton Valence and East Sutton Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer under the Scheme consist of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Sutton Valence with East Sutton, and the Lord for the time being of the Manor of East Sutton and Sutton Valence, if of full age, *ex officio*, and of two representative Trustees appointed for a term of four years, one by the Parish Council of Sutton Valence, and one by the Parish Council of East Sutton. The income of the Sutton Valence and East Sutton Charity of Sir Beversham Filmer is not applicable for educational purposes.

The income of the East Sutton Educational Foundation consists of £21 5s. 4d. derived from the sum of £850 17s. Consols and of the yearly payment of £10 under the Order of 27th May, 1898, or £31 5s. 4d. in all.

As soon as the sum of £333 6s. 8d. Consols is fully replaced under the Order of 27th May, 1898 (which replacement will be completed in ordinary circumstances in 1928), the Endowment of the Foundation will consist of a sum of £1184 3s. 8d. and the income will be £29 12s.

The income is applied in connection with East Sutton School which has accommodation for eighty children and an average attendance of forty-five. The school is held



under a lease from Sir Robert Filmer to the Trustees of Sir Beversham Filmer's Educational Foundation for thirty years (with option of renewal in certain circumstances) from 25th March, 1905, at a rent of £30 on the Trusts of the Educational Foundation.

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PARISH OF EAST WICKHAM.

*Foster's Endowed Schools.*

(Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 44.)

The following is an extract from the Will of William Foster, dated 29th August, 1727 :—

“ *Imprimis*, I devise give, and bequeath, all that my freehold messuage or tenement wherein I now dwell together with all and singular the lands, premises, and appurtenances unto my Executor hereafter named, and his heirs in trust only, to and for such uses and purposes as are hereafter nominated and appointed in this my last Will and Testament of and concerning the same ; *item* I devise, give, and bequeath, all those my freehold lands and premises which are situate lying, and being in the Parish of Lingfield in the County of Surrey, to my Executor hereafter named, and to his heirs in trust to be by him sold for the most money that can reasonably be gotten for the same out of which money to be raised by such sale I do appoint and order the several legacies following to be discharged and paid and the remainder thereof to be applied to such charitable use or uses as is hereafter directed, that is to say . . . .

“ And I do hereby order direct, and appoint, that my said Executor shall, and do apply the remainder of the said purchase money that shall be left when all the aforesaid legacies are paid and discharged for the purchasing or building a house with proper accommodations in the Parish of East Wickham in the County of Kent where I was born ; in which house, I direct and appoint that a school shall be kept for the education of twenty poor children in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, of such as are from time to time the inhabitants of East Wickham and of Wellin, if there be so many poor children there that shall be proper and fit to have the Charity that I hereby intend them, the said children, to be at the nomination and direction of my said Executor and his successors to be by him nominated and appointed Trustees for the said Charity School in manner hereafter mentioned, and if there be not so many as twenty poor children in the before-mentioned East Wickham and Wellin, then my will is, and so I order, that so many poor children as there shall be there from time to time though less than the number of twenty shall be there taught according to the true intent of this my last Will and Testament, and for the maintenance and support of the schoolmaster there, I devise and bequeath unto my said Executor and his heirs and successors all that my mansion or dwellinghouse wherein I now dwell together with all and singular the lands and premises to the same belonging, and the remainder of the purchase money that shall be left of the sale of my lands at Lingfield after the payment of the Legacies aforesaid and the purchase or building of a schoolhouse, which remaining money I appoint shall be laid out in proper purchase or else be put out at interest by my said Executor and his successors and Trustees as he and they shall think best from time to time, and I do direct and order my said Executor, his successors and Trustees to pay, apply, and dispose of all the rents and profits of my said mansion, house and lands, and the interest and profits and the remainder of the said purchase money to and for the maintenance of the said school and schoolmaster, he being to be chosen and appointed by my said Executor and his successors and Trustees from time to time, which schoolmaster shall always be under the inspection and direction of my said Executor, and his successors and Trustees, and I do hereby appoint and order my said Executor at his discretion to nominate two honest and discreet persons to be Trustees after him to take care that this my charity be perpetually continued according to the direction and true intent and meaning of this my last Will and Testament, and for the continual supply of such Trustees my further will is and so I order that when one of the Trustees to be chosen die that the other of them do, within the time and space of one month next after the decease of the person so dying, nominate and appoint another Trustee to supply the place of the person deceased and that such survivor do by such legal conveyance as Counsel shall advise settle the said lands and moneys so as the same may vest in the surviving Trustee and the new one so to be appointed and chosen, and so from time to time



“*toties quoties* as any one of the said Trustees shall die, and in order to perpetuate the said Charity, I do direct, order and appoint that such new Trustees so to be chosen from time to time shall have the same power and authority as my Executor hath by virtue of this my last Will, and I do hereby further direct and order my said Executor and the Trustees aforesaid, twice in every year, or oftener if need be, to visit the said school, and I do hereby give unto him and them power and authority to remove any schoolmaster, and to appoint another at his and their discretion and as they shall see reason for their so doing, and also any of the children there taught or to be taught as they shall see cause or reason so to remove as aforesaid.”

The property at Lingfield devised by the Testator was sold for £375. By an Indenture dated 15th May, 1728, a piece of land, whereon a schoolhouse was built, was demised to the Executor of the Testator for the term of 1,000 years at a peppercorn rent, in consideration of £20. The erection and purchase of the schoolhouse and the payment of the legacies mentioned in the Will absorbed the whole of the sum of £375.

At the date of the Printed Report the income of the Foundation was £68. The income was applied towards the support of a school which had lately been organised on the plan of the National Schools at which thirty-three boys and nineteen girls were educated. The school was in union with the National Society.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th August, 1867, the Trustees were authorised to sell 25 acres 2 roods 22 perches of land in Shirley for not less than £10,325. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £10,751 9s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 15th December, 1876, the real estate of the Foundation was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and two trustees of the Charity were appointed to act with the surviving Trustee.

About the year 1880 the site of the old school was exchanged for the site of the present school under the authority of an Order of the Inclosure Commissioners.

By a scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council 28th June, 1880, it was provided that the Foundation should be administered by the Governing Body thereby constituted under the name of Foster's Endowed Schools. The Governing Body consisted of eight persons, namely, five Representative Governors appointed for a term of five years, two by the inhabitants of the Parish of East Wickham in Vestry assembled, two by the Board of Guardians of the Dartford Union, and one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of East Wickham; and of three Co-optative Governors appointed by special resolution of the Governors for a term of seven years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 6 provides that religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship shall not in any way affect the qualifications of any person for being a Governor under the scheme.

By Clause 17 the expenditure recently incurred by the Governing Body of the sum of £3,030 10s. out of the capital endowment of the Foundation in and about the erection of new school buildings in accordance with plans approved by the Charity Commissioners was sanctioned.

Clause 24 provides that the schools of the Foundation shall be Public Elementary Schools within the meaning of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, or any subsisting statutory modification thereof, and shall be maintained in or near the Parish of East Wickham and within easy access of the Village of Welling, in the school buildings of the Foundation recently erected for the purpose, or in any other suitable buildings thereafter to be provided by the Governors.

Clause 25 provides that no person shall be disqualified for being a master in any school of the Foundation by reason only of his not being or not intending to be in Holy Orders.

Clause 26 provides that the Governors shall appoint, pay, and at their pleasure dismiss all teachers in each school, and, subject to any regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, shall have power to regulate and prescribe from time to time their respective qualifications.

Clause 27 provides that if and whenever there shall not be room in the schools for all candidates for admission, a preference shall be given to children residing with their parents, guardians or near relations in the Parish of East Wickham, or in that part of the Village of Welling which is without the said parish and is delineated and coloured pink on the map drawn at the end of the scheme.

Clause 29 provides that religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Christian faith shall be given in each of the schools under such regulations as shall be made from time to time by the Governors, and that no alteration in any such regulations shall



take effect until the expiration of not less than one year after notice of the making of the alteration shall have been given by the Governors in such manner as they shall think best calculated to bring the matter within the knowledge of persons interested in the school.

Clause 30 incorporates the provisions of Sec. 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

Clause 32 which is now repealed provides that, as soon as certain exemptions from payment afforded to the children on the Foundation on 1st November, 1878, shall come to an end, the Governors shall maintain and establish twenty scholarships tenable at the schools of the Foundation, and each entitling the holder to a payment or allowance of £2 yearly out of the income of the Foundation, and that the yearly amount of each Scholarship may be applied by the Governors in payment of the tuition fee, or in providing clothing for the scholar, or both, and so far as not so applied shall be deposited in a Post Office Savings Bank, or otherwise applied or accumulated for the benefit of the scholar as the Governors think fit. It is also provided that the Scholarships shall be open to all boys and girls to whom the schools are open, but shall be apportioned by the Governors as nearly as conveniently may be between boys and girls attending the schools rateably according to their respective numbers.

Clause 33 provides that after providing for the Scholarships the Governors may apply in or towards the general maintenance of each school a yearly sum out of the income of the endowment of the Foundation, not exceeding 15s., for every scholar in average attendance throughout the year at such school, and in addition thereto a sum of 3s. for every scholar who so passes the examination of Her Majesty's Inspector as to earn for the school a payment out of the Parliamentary Grant.

Clause 34 provides that the Governors may apply the residue of the income of the Foundation, if any, in providing Exhibitions, each of such yearly amount as the Governors think fit, but not exceeding £20, to be awarded to scholars who, at the time of the award, are being and have, for not less than two years, been educated at the schools of the Foundation, and to be tenable at some place of higher education or professional or technical training or study for such periods and upon such conditions as the Governors may, from time to time, prescribe, and that such Exhibitions shall be divided equally as nearly as may be between boys and girls. It is also provided that all surplus income shall be invested and accumulated in Government stock in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to a separate account to be called the Unapplied Surplus Account.

Clause 36 provides that if, and when, a School Board shall be formed for any school district consisting of or comprising the Parish of East Wickham, the Governors shall apply to the Charity Commissioners for a new Scheme for the administration of the Foundation.

Clauses 41 and 42 incorporate the provisions of Sections 21 and 20 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

Clause 43 provides that the Charity Commissioners may, from time to time, in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction, frame schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts.

In order to provide the expenditure required under Clause 17 of the Scheme a sum of £2,077 4s. 9d. Consols was sold. The remainder of that expenditure was provided out of balances in hand.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 29th June, 1880, after a recital that school buildings had been erected in accordance with the plans approved by the Charity Commissioners at a cost of £3,030 10s., and that a further sum of £135 was required for supplying the school buildings with gas, colouring the Master's house, painting the front fence, providing blinds and tarring fences and portions of the garden, and planting, turfing, and gravelling the playground attached to the school, the expenditure of the sum of £135 for these purposes was authorised, provided that such sum should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within thirteen years from 5th June, 1880; and it was provided that for this purpose a sufficient portion of the sum of £8,674 5s. 2d. Consols, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, should be sold in order to produce the sum of £135; and that for the purpose of replacement a sum of £288 17s. 9d. Consols should be transferred by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to an investment account, and accumulated at compound interest till the sum of £135 was fully replaced.

The replacement was completed in 1894.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 28th March, 1884, it was provided in partial variation of the Scheme of 28th June, 1880, that so much of the 33rd Clause of the Scheme as empowered the Governors to apply a sum of 3s. for every scholar who so passed the examination of Her Majesty's Inspector as to earn for the school a payment



out of the Parliamentary grant should be rescinded, and that in lieu thereof it be provided that the Governors should be at liberty to apply a yearly sum not exceeding 3s. in respect of every sum of £1 awarded by the Education Department as the annual grant to the school made upon the last preceding inspection held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, provided that the school at that inspection should have obtained a merit grant.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 20th February, 1894, after reciting that the Education Department had required the Governors to execute certain improvements to the Girls' school buildings of the Charity at a cost of £66 15s., and that a sum of £30 would be received by the Governors from the Bexley Heath Railway Co. for a piece of land containing 11 perches or thereabouts, and taken by the Company under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, the Governors were authorised to apply the said sum of £30 towards the cost of the alterations, and it was provided that the sum should be repaid out of the income of the Charity within ten years from the date thereof; and that for the purpose of such replacement the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should transfer to an Investment Account for accumulation at compound interest the sum of £100 Consols, part of the sum of £8,247 8s. 9d. Consols held by the Official Trustees in trust for the Charity.

The sale of the land in question was authorised by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 10th October, 1894. The replacement was completed in 1904.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council 13th May, 1896, the number of the Governing Body was increased to nine, and it was provided that in place of five Representative Governors there should be six Representative Governors appointed, two by the Parish Council of the Parish of East Wickham; two by the Rural District Council of the Local Government District in which the Parish of East Wickham is comprised; one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of East Wickham; and one by the Kent County Council. So much of the Scheme of 1880 as required the appointment of co-optative Governors to be approved by the Charity Commissioners was repealed. Clause 32 of the Scheme of 1880 and so much of Clause 35 as related only to scholarships were repealed, and in place of Clause 32 it was provided that a yearly sum of £40 out of the income of the Foundation should be carried by the Governors to a separate account to be called the Technical Fund, and should be applied in or towards the maintenance in connection with the Schools of the Foundation of classes for technical and manual instruction for boys and girls, to be conducted in accordance with any regulations prescribed as the conditions of a grant of money by the Kent County Council, but in a manner not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Acts.

The Governors were authorised to raise by sale or otherwise and expend out of the capital endowment of the Foundation a sufficient sum without being required to replace the same in or towards providing a building suitable for such classes for technical and manual instruction for boys and girls as aforesaid, subject, however, to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. Clause 4 provided that the Charity Commissioners might, from time to time, in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction, frame schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with the Endowed Schools Acts.

Under the provisions of the Scheme a sum of £148 11s. 2d. Consols was sold and applied in providing a building for technical and manual instruction.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) The site and buildings of Bexley, East Wickham, Endowed Church of England School.
- (b) A sum of £8,555 4s. 3d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income from this source is £213 17s. 4d.

The school of the Foundation has accommodation for 392 children and an average attendance of 407.

In the year ending 31st December, 1906, about £100 was spent in repairs to the school buildings of the Foundation, and £40 a year was applied for purposes of Technical education.

The Governors have applied to the Board of Education for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.



*Foundation of Dr. Henry Kipling.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 501.]

It appears from an inscription, dated 1823, on the wall of Plumstead Church, that Dr. Henry Kipling, late Vicar of the Parish of Plumstead, by Will dated 12th January, 1821, gave to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of Plumstead, and of the Chapel of East Wickham annexed, £1,000 to be placed out and the interest thereof applied towards supporting and keeping up the Sunday Schools of the said parishes.

This sum was divided between Plumstead and East Wickham, and the sum of £600 Consols was transferred in September, 1828, into the names of three stockholders representing the Parish of East Wickham.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd August, 1870, the stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. For some years subsequent to 1870 the income of the Charity was not spent as there was another Sunday School in the parish, which did not require the income. The income was accordingly invested and the stock now consists of the sum of £770 15s. 7d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of the Charitable Funds. The income of the Foundation is £19 5s. 4d.

## PARISH OF EDENBRIDGE.

*The Great Stone Bridge Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. I., p. 6., Vol. XII., p. 448.]

In the centre of Edenbridge is a bridge crossing the River Eden. Some time before the year 1520 certain lands were given to Trustees upon Trust to repair the great stone bridge there.

The earliest legible document in the possession of the feoffees is a description of the Trust Estate made in 1520. It begins as follows:—

“Tertio die Julii Anno Regni Regis Henrici octavi undecimo.

“Theys be the pcellis of lands belongyng unto the Brege of Edenbregge.”

By an Indenture dated 20th July, 1619, after a recital of an earlier Deed dated 13th April, 37 Elizabeth, appointing new Trustees, the parties thereto, of the one part, enfeofed unto the parties thereto of the other part, a parcel of land in Edenbridge, with 2 acres of land in Edenbridge called Pylkerfield, a meadow called Bodley Meade, containing 4 acres, a meadow containing 4 acres on the highway from Cowden to Edenbridge, a parcel of land in Edenbridge containing 2 acres, “2 acres of land lyinge in Brasted conteynyng by estimation 3 acres,” and 1 acre of land in Brasted on trust that the income thereof should from time to time be bestowed and employed “for or towards the maintenance of” the Great Stone Bridge of Eatonbridge according to the ancient gift and grant to that “purpose made and to none other use, intent or purpose.”

The Deed directed that when so many of the feoffees should die that there should remain but four surviving, the survivors on request to be made in writing under the hands of six of the principal and chief parishioners of the Parish of Edenbridge being freeholders should make a feoffment of the premises to the use of themselves and so many other freeholders in the parish as to make up the number to ten.

In the next Deed appointing new Trustees dated 1st August, 1636, are recited three Deeds, dated 24th June, 17 James I., 1st July, Charles I., and 24th June, 12 Charles I., whereby certain lands purchased by the feoffees were conveyed to them.

A Deed of 29th March, 1692, recites a sale in 1672 of part of the property and a purchase of land of greater value in its place. By this Deed the number of Trustees was increased to twelve.

A Trust Deed of 24th June, 1735 includes for the first time among the Charity property “The Cross House *alias* the Stock House, standing in the middle of the town of Eatonbridge.”

A Trust Deed of 8th May, 1772, recites the purchase of additional premises by the Feoffees, which were conveyed to them by Deeds dated 29th May, 1758, and 22nd September, 1769.

Between 1783 and 1810 certain portions of the Trust property appear to have been sold.



In 1831 the feoffees pulled down the old Stone Bridge on account of its dilapidated state and its extreme narrowness and inconvenience, and built a new stone bridge at a cost of £1,150, partly out of moneys in hand, and partly out of moneys borrowed for the purpose.

In the year 1854 the property of the Charity consisted of 14 acres 0 roods 9 perches of land, including four houses, and let at rents amounting to £119 a year. The Trustees usually had a surplus of about £66 after repairing the bridge and paying all costs of administration.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th August, 1854, the Trustees were authorised to sell 3 acres 1 rood 31 perches of the Charity land, and to apply the proceeds in discharging the debt due in respect of the erection of the new Stone Bridge.

By the same Order the Trustees were authorised to let a piece of the Charity land containing 1 rood 38 perches on Building Lease for the term of ninety-nine years, at a rent of £4 10s. a year.

By their certificate dated 23rd April, 1855, the Charity Commissioners authorised the Trustees to apply to the Court of Chancery for a Scheme for the regulation of the Charity.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery of 6th July, 1855, it was provided:—

- (1) That the feoffees should annually set aside the sum of £30 to be applied in keeping the premises on the Bridge Estate in repair, in keeping in repair the Great Stone Bridge and the road, fences and approaches thereto and in forming an accumulating fund to be called "The Repair Guarantee Fund" to meet extraordinary expenditure in the repair or rebuilding of premises on the Charity Estate until the said fund should amount to the sum of £200.
- (2) That when the "Repair Guarantee Fund" should amount to £200, it should not be further increased but that the income of the Fund should be treated as ordinary income. If, however, the Fund was reduced below £200 by extraordinary expenditure, it was to be increased till it again reached £200.
- (3) That the sum of £45 should be annually paid towards the Charitable Schools in the parish such sums to be paid to the respective schools in such proportions as the feoffees having regard to the number educated at, and the resources of the schools respectively should from time to time deem expedient.
- (4) The surplus moneys arising from the Charity Estate should be invested whenever the same should amount to the sum of £50, until such surplus fund should amount to £200 subject to the further Order of the Court.
- (5) That the feoffees should continue to hold office until by vacancies their numbers were reduced to four, when application should be made to the Court of Chancery to make up the number to twelve.
- (6) That two of the feoffees should in each year fill the office of Wardens of the Bridge whose duties should be to receive and pay all moneys, to call meetings, to keep the Deed chest belonging to the estate and superintend the repairs necessary to be done to the Bridge Estate, and it was provided that the feoffees should fill the office of Warden in rotation.
- (7) That the Stock belonging to the Charity should be invested from time to time in the name of four of the feoffees.

Trustees of the Charity were appointed by Order of the Court of Chancery of 8th July, 1889, and the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order, dated 10th July, 1885, authorised the Trustees to sell 1 rood, 32 perches of land in Edenbridge, subject to a lease for twenty-one years from 29th September, 1876, at a rent of ten guineas, for not less than £500.

The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £496 17s. 10d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 20th October, 1885.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 5th October, 1900, the Trustees were authorised to exchange a piece of land at the rear of a cottage in the High Street, in the Parish of Edenbridge for a piece of land part of Little Potters Mead, in the High Street.

The exchange was carried out by a Deed dated 28th February, 1901, and by an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd July, 1901, the land so acquired was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Charity Commissioners by Order, dated 3rd June, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which was held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes should be called the Great Stone Bridge Educational Foundation and consisted of an annual sum of £45 applicable out of the income of the Charity for Charitable Schools in the parish.



The sum of £45 a year has generally been divided in equal shares between the Haxted Road School and the Church of England School in Edenbridge. The gross income of the general charity appears to be about £240 a year.

*The National Church Sunday School Charity.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XLVI., p. 312.]

It does not appear that there is any document in existence declaring the Trusts of this Endowment, which arose from the investment of sums of money placed from time to time at the disposal of the Vicar for the benefit of the National Church Sunday School.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 7th March, 1882, sums of £145 and £5 India 4 per cent. Stock representing the Endowment of the Charity were transferred into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Between the years 1887 and 1901, several additional sums amounting in all to £375 stock were transferred by the Rev. C. F. Gore, late Vicar of the parish, into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to be held in Trust for the Charity.

By Order of the Board of Education, dated the 17th March, 1904, the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Edenbridge were appointed Trustees of the Charity.

The Charity is now represented by a sum of £525 India 3½ per cent. Stock, producing a gross annual income of £18 7s. 4d.

PARISH OF ELHAM.

*Foundation of Sir John Williams.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 104.]

The following is an extract from the Will of Sir John Williams, Knight, dated 7th April, 1723 :—

“ *Item*, I Give and Bequeath the house and garden in the Town of Elham in the County of Kent (which I bought and rebuilt) now or late in the possession of the widow Foreman and Edward Ladd, to the use of any sober, careful, honest, understanding man of the Church of England, that the Minister and Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish of Elham shall appoint who is a good Arithmetician, and can write several good useful hands, on condition that the said person so qualified do dwell in the said house, and in the ground room called the parlour teach six poor boys, legal inhabitants of and born in the said Parish of Elham, to read perfectly and write several useful hands to fit them for business, and also the Lord’s Prayer, the Apostles’ Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Church Catechism readily and by heart, and every Sunday and Holiday go with them to the said Parish Church, and there cause them to repeat the same audibly to the Minister before the congregation, which Minister, I hope, will, and I desire him to be so charitable as to hear them, and instruct them ; which six poor boys the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Elham aforesaid are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint; and if any of the six boys prove idle, disorderly, or vicious, to displace them and put others in their stead unless I shall by some other Deed or writing otherwise settle, appoint, and direct, the government of the Charity School hereby established, which if I do not by other Deed or writing, then I empower the said Minister, Churchwardens, and Overseers to nominate six other Trustees to assist them in the execution of this Trust, and the Trustees so added to be out of the neighbourhood, honest members of the Church of England, whereof I desire one half to be Clergymen and the other half of the neighbouring gentlemen and especially those who have any estate in or near Elham, and also live within six or eight miles of the said town of Elham : and I do order and appoint that the six poor boys be not admitted into the school until they are eight years old, and may continue there till they are fourteen years old, unless they are provided for before ; and for the Master’s further encouragement to take care of and instruct the said boys, besides the house and garden aforesaid,



"I do give and bequeath unto the said Master and his successors for ever, six pounds yearly to be paid by even and equal portions half-yearly in neat money without deduction to be raised of the rents that shall issue out of two certain pieces of land within the said Parish of Elham and lying near the said town of Elham, whereof one is arable, called Court Elnen, and the other pasture called the further Courtlodge or Curtelage, having a stile leading into it near my manor pound and a footpath through it leading towards Ottinge, and the rest of the rents or profits issuing out of the said two pieces or parcels of land shall be applied by the Trustees aforesaid to buy pen, ink, and paper, and Old and New Testaments and Common-prayer books for the said six poor boys, and the remainder of the said rents be reserved to bind out to some honest trade one of the six poor boys as oft as money can be raised out of the said two parcels above-said after the payments and charges aforesaid are made and defrayed.

"*Item*, I give unto the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Elham abovesaid for the use of the six poor boys and Schoolmaster power to let and set from time to time all the lands given by this Will to the best advantage, and at the best rates they can. *Item*, I give to the Minister and Parish Officers aforesaid to cloath the six poor boys once in two years one other piece of land called White's Close, and three small pieces of land lying or joininge together near Ottinge at or near a place called Beer-foster in the Parish of Elham aforesaid, all which pieces or parcels of land were heretofore the land of my kinsman, Mr. John Woollett of Elham aforesaid, and at his decease did give the freehold to his wife for her life and after her decease to his brother Edward Woollett, for ever; of whom I bought the reversion; and the said John Woollett so gave his copyhold to his Wife that she reserving her own life, gave it to her next husband (commonly called Dr. Boughton), who when he died left the reversion to his youngest son, of whom I also bought the reversion after the decease of the said Dr. Boughton's Wife. And I do hereby impower the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of Elham aforesaid, together with the Trustees to be added by them, if they, or any of them, please to appear after timely notice given, to displace the Master of the said school if the said Master shall be careless, negligent, or ignorant, or not a good sound son of the Church of England, and put in his place one better qualified."

The endowment of the Foundation consists of the following particulars:—

- (a) The piece of land called Great Court Lodge, containing 13 acres, and let partly on a seven years' lease, at a rent of £16, and partly in allotments at rents amounting to about £6 a year. This land was acquired in 1855 in exchange for the land known as Court Elven, and a piece of land at Beer-Foster.
- (b) A piece of land called Court Lodge, containing 4 acres, and let in two portions on seven years' leases at a rent of £11 10s.
- (c) A piece of land called White's Close, containing 8 acres, and let at a rent of £7 10s. This piece of land is appropriated in the Testator's Will to the clothing of six poor boys, together with the land at Beer-Foster next mentioned and so much of Great Court Lodge as was acquired in exchange for land at Beer-Foster in 1855.
- (d) Two pieces of land at Beer-Foster containing 1 acre 3 roods 4 perches, and let at a rent of £4 a year.
- (e) The school buildings of the Foundation together with the Master's house and garden.

The gross income of the Foundation is, therefore, £45. In the year ending 30th March, 1907, £13 11s. 6d. was spent on outgoings, £6 19s. 8d. on clothing the boys on the Foundation, £16 on apprenticing two boys, and £12 was paid to the schoolmaster of the Foundation. It is stated that "the Master of this Charity occupies the school and Master's house and teaches the scholars of the Charity in another building erected by the Charity" and that "the Master happens also to hold the post of Master of the Boys' Church of England School at Elham and the other building referred to above is lent to the Managers of the Church of England School for use as a Boys' School." The Boys' Department of Elham Church of England School has accommodation for ninety-three children and an average attendance of fifty-five.

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#### PARISH OF EWELL.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7.)*



## PARISH OF EYNSFORD.

*Foundation of Thomas Palmer.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 25.]

Thomas Palmer, who died 16th March, 1814, by his Will, dated 24th January, 1809, and proved 7th April, 1814, gave to Trustees £400 stock upon trust to apply the income thereof from time to time towards the support and maintenance of a school at Crockenhill called the Sunday School, to which the Testator had for some time been a contributor; and he declared that it was the intent of his Charity to defray the necessary and reasonable expenses of instructing the children of the inhabitants of Crockenhill on Sundays in reading the English language, and in the principles of the religion of the Church of England as by law established, and in attending such children regularly during Divine Service in the Parish Church of Eynsford every Sunday. The Testator joined the Vicar and Curate, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish for the time being with his Trustees in the management of the Charity and selecting proper scholars as well as teachers and all other matters relative thereto.

The Sunday School at Crockenhill was discontinued about 1831, and from 1831 to 1851 the income was paid in respect of the education of children at a school at Eynsford.

The Endowment was reduced to a sum of £360 Consols by the payment of legacy duty, but was subsequently increased to a sum of £420 19s. 11d. Consols by the investment of accumulations of income between 1851 and 1857. The sum of £420 19s. 11d. Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1857.

By an Instrument under Seal, dated 7th July, 1857, the Charity Commissioners advised the Trustees that they might pay the income of the Foundation to the Trustees of the Crockenhill National School to be applied by them towards the support thereof subject to and until the further advice or direction of the Board.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 29th November, 1867, the Incumbent and Chapelwardens of Crockenhill for the time being and their successors were appointed Trustees of the Charity in place of the Vicar, Curate, Churchwardens and Overseers of Eynsford, who were discharged.

The income of the Foundation, amounting to £10 10s. a year, has been applied for the purposes of Eynsford, Crockenhill Church of England School, which is comprised in a deed dated 7th May, 1856, and has accommodation for, and an average attendance of, 111 children.

*Foundation of Miss Matilda Sayer.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XLIX., p. 78.]

Miss Matilda Sayer, who died 28th February, 1881, by her Will, dated 20th September, 1865, and proved 14th April, 1881, after reciting that she was desirous of benefiting the District Parochial Schools of the district of All Souls, Crockenhill, directed her Executors to invest in the names of the Rev. William Gardner, Incumbent of All Souls, and the Churchwardens for the time being, towards endowing the said schools, such a sum as would purchase £500 Consols, and directed that the income should be applied and disposed of by them and the future Incumbent and Churchwardens in and towards the support and maintenance of the District Parochial Schools for ever.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th April, 1883, the sum of £500 Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income, amounting to £12 10s. a year, has been applied in connection with the school at Crockenhill mentioned above in the account of Thomas Palmer's Foundation.

*The Mosyer Charity for the Crockenhill National Schools and the Mosyer Charity for the Eynsford National Schools.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXVIII., p. 179.]

Mrs. Maria Mosyer, who died 25th May, 1871, by her Will, dated 20th December, 1861, and proved 5th July, 1871, directed that the sum of £400 Consols should be transferred to



the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds as a Fund to be called "The Mosyer Charity for the Crockenhill National Schools" and upon trust to pay the income thereof unto the Incumbent or Minister of the parish to be applied and appropriated by him for the benefit of the said National Schools established for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes within the Ecclesiastical District of Crockenhill.

The Testatrix further directed that the sum of £300 Consols should be transferred to the Official Trustees as a Fund to be called "The Mosyer Charity for the Eynsford National Schools," and upon trust to pay the income thereof unto the Vicar of the Parish of Eynsford to be by him paid and appropriated for the benefit of the National Schools established in that parish for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes within the parish or Ecclesiastical District of Eynsford.

The Testatrix willed and desired that in case the said schools or either of them should at any time thereafter be discontinued or the teaching therein of the Protestant Faith of the Church of England as by law established be withdrawn, then that the income to be received by the Incumbent, Vicar or Minister of the parishes of Crockenhill and Eynsford should be applied by him or them as the case might be in bread, clothes, and clothing, to be distributed among such of the poor of the parish or parishes as he or they might think properly entitled thereto, and in such manner as he or they in his or their sole discretion might think best.

The sums of £400 and £300 Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundations were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 21st July, 1871.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order, dated 3rd June, 1904, and made in the matter of the Charity of Mrs. Maria Mosyer, for the National Schools in the Ecclesiastical District of Crockenhill, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education either of the events mentioned in the proviso attached to the gift in the Will of the Testatrix should have occurred by the discontinuance of the schools or by the withdrawal therefrom of the teaching of the Protestant Faith of the Church of England.

An Order in similar terms *mutatis mutandis* was made on the same date in the matter of the Charity of the Mrs. Maria Mosyer for the National Schools in the parish of Eynsford.

The Endowment of the Mosyer Charity for the Crockenhill National Schools consists of the sum of £400 Consols, the income of which is £10. The school is known as Eynsford, Crockenhill Church of England School and it also receives the income of the Foundations of Thomas Palmer and Miss Matilda Sayer.

The Endowment of the Mosyer Charity for the Eynsford National Schools consists of the sum of £300 Consols, the income of which is £7 10s. The school is known as Eynsford Church of England School, is comprised in an instrument dated 3rd January, 1837, and has accommodation for 175 children and an average attendance of 110.

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[*Educational Foundation of Anthony Roper, see p. 73.*]

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#### PARISH OF EYTHORNE.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7.)*

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#### PARISH OF FARNBOROUGH.

[See Parish of Down, p. 49.]

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#### PARISH OF FARNINGHAM.

*Solomon Cox's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. I., p. 53.]

Solomon Penury Cox, who died 20th January, 1850, by his Will, dated 26th April, 1842, bequeathed £200 Consols to the school of Farningham in the County of Kent, then



or then lately standing in the Vicarage field, for the education of the children of the poor, in the hope that thereby the poor children might receive some increase of learning to that they then received ; and he desired that his brother, Henry Cox, should apply the sum either for building purposes or otherwise pay or make settlement of the same in such manner as he should deem fit, and entirely at his own will and discretion.

The legacy was reduced to £180 Consols by payment of legacy duty.

By an Indenture, dated 19th October, 1850, and enrolled 7th November, 1850, after reciting the Will of Solomon Penury Cox and that Henry Cox had agreed with his brothers Joseph Cox and John Cox that a perpetual annual charge of £5 8s. upon the hereditaments thereby conveyed, of which Henry Cox, Joseph Cox and John Cox were seised as tenants in common, should be substituted for the sum of £180 Consols, Henry Cox, John Cox and Joseph Cox, conveyed to the Rev. Andrew William Burnside, then Vicar of Farningham, and to four other Trustees a cottage lately pulled down, with the garden thereto belonging, and a field or close of land adjoining thereto, all which premises were known by the name of Pollyhaugh and were situate in the parish of Eynsford, and contained in the whole 3 acres 39 perches, upon trust, that the Trustees should every year out of the rents and profits raise the clear annual sum of £5 8s. and pay the same by half-yearly payments to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the parish of Farningham, who were to apply such annual sum in paying for the education at the said Farningham School of as many poor children as such annual sum would admit of at the usual annual stipend paid for the poorest class of scholars, such children to be called " Mr. Cox's scholars " and to be selected in the first instance from inhabitants of the parish of Farningham, and when and so often as there should be no child or children in such parish eligible for any vacancy in the school, then from the adjoining parish of Eynsford ; and it was declared that the said scholars should be nominated as follows, viz., firstly by the resident Minister of Farningham for the time being, secondly by the occupying tenant for the time being of Charton Manor Farm, and thirdly by the Parish Churchwarden of Farningham for the time being ; and in default of a vacancy being filled up by such persons then by the Trustees.

After paying the said sum of £5 8s. the Trustees were required to hold the premises on trust to pay the residue of the income to the Minister and Churchwardens of Eynsford who were to apply the same in providing for poor old women resident in Eynsford.

The Trustees were empowered to lease the premises for any term not exceeding sixty years. It was provided that in filling vacancies among the Trustees preference should be given firstly to the Vicar of Farningham for the time being, secondly to the owner for the time being of Charton Manor Farm, thirdly to the owner of Lullingstone Castle, and fourthly to the owner of Eynsford Mills, provided such owners should be males and of full age.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 27th July, 1897, and made in the matter of the Charity of Solomon Penury Cox in the parishes of Farningham and Eynsford, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it was provided that the share of the income applicable in each of the parishes should be administered by a separate body of Trustees, consisting of the Vicar for the time being, and two persons appointed from time to time by the Parish Council for a term of four years in each case.

In the schedule to the Scheme the property of the Charity is described as consisting of 3 acres of land let for £10 a year.

By an Order dated 9th May, 1905, and made in the matter of the Charities of Solomon Penury Cox, and Henry Cox, the Charity Commissioners determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charities which is held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes shall be called Solomon Cox's Educational Foundation and consists of the sum of £5 8s. payable for the education of poor children primarily of Farningham out of the income of the Endowment.

It is also provided that the residue of the net income of the Endowment shall be administered under the title of Henry Cox's Eleemosynary Charity in the Parish of Eynsford.

The income has been paid to Farningham Church of England School, which has accommodation for 190 children and an average attendance of 104.

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#### PARISHES OF FARNINGHAM, EYNSFORD, AND HORTON KIRBY.

##### *The Educational Foundation of Anthony Roper.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 498.]

Anthony Roper by his Will, dated 15th March, 1594, and proved 15th November, 1597, devised all his houses, lands, tenements and hereditaments with their appurtenances



in East Greenwich in the County of Kent, to his wife and her heirs for ever, to the intent to convey them in perpetuity to some charitable uses with as much speed as conveniently might be after his decease.

By an Indenture dated 9th July, 1614, after reciting that Anne Roper (spelt "Rooper" in the Indenture), the widow of the testator, for the avoiding all controversies, suits and troubles thereafter touching the premises devised by the testator, was desirous to convey and settle the same, Anne Roper, and her two sons, Sir Anthony Roper and Henry Roper, bargained and sold to six Trustees the premises at East Greenwich, nevertheless upon the trust and confidence, and to the intent and purposes following viz., that £6 parcel of the rents issues and profits should be in every year employed and bestowed by Anne Roper during her life, in and upon the poor people of the Parish of Farningham, 40s., other parcel of the rents upon the poor people of the Parish of Eynsford, and other 40s. upon the poor people of the Parish of Horton, at the discretion of Anne Roper during her life and after her decease, of the heirs of Anthony Roper, and on further trust that the overplus of the rents issues and profits, in case the same should increase to any greater sum or value, should be employed to such other like lawful and charitable uses for the poor, wheresoever in the County of Kent, from time to time in every year at such times as Anne Roper during her life, and the heirs of Anthony Roper should think meet and convenient.

It was provided that when four of the Feoffees should be dead, the surviving Feoffees should appoint new Trustees.

Sir John Hynde Cotton as heir of the Roper family by an instrument dated 18th April, 1729, directed that the increased rents should be applied in the same manner and proportions among the poor of the three parishes as the above-mentioned sum of £10.

From a Memorandum prepared by the Reverend Benjamin Sandford, Vicar of Farningham in 1821, it appears that Sir John Hynde Cotton, the heir of the Roper family, at some date unknown gave the following directions for the disposition of the improved rents of the premises:—

"Suppose now there is an improved rent of £30 per annum, then Farningham shall have £18 per annum to be laid out as follows:—£6 per annum to be laid out in coals for the poor of the parish; £5 per annum to put out apprentice a parish child or children; £5 per annum for books and instructing children in learning to read and write; £2 per annum to be given to a servant, man or maid, that has lived four years in a service in that parish without being compelled by Indenture or otherwise, and has the good word of master and mistress, and the approbation of the Trustee or Trustees; and so consequently, if £30 per annum be the improved rents, then I order £6 per annum to the poor of Eynsford to be disposed of thus — £3 per annum to instruct children in learning to read and write; £3 per annum towards putting a child apprentice; and Horton Kirby after the same manner."

In the year 1810 two cottages at Farningham were acquired at the sole expense of the Farningham branch of the Charity.

By an Indenture of Feoffment, dated 9th January, 1834, William Waterman, in pursuance of an Order of the Vice-Chancellor, dated 15th January, 1833, made on the application of the Vicars and Churchwardens of the three parishes, conveyed the trust estate to six Trustees on the trusts of the Deed of 1614.

At the date of the Printed Report the income of the Charity estate amounted on an average to about £83 a year.

About the year 1885 the greater part of the land belonging to the Charity was acquired by the South Metropolitan Gas Company under compulsory powers, and the proceeds of sale are represented by a sum of £11,827 6s. 6d. Consols in Court.

A sum of £1,029 16s. 7d. Consols apparently representing unapplied income, accumulated before 1881, is also invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 1st June, 1888, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it was provided that the Charity should be administered by the Body of Trustees thereby constituted under the title of the Charity of Anthony Roper.

Clause 5 provides that the Trustees shall consist of six representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years, two by the ratepayers of each of the Parishes of Farningham, Eynsford, and Horton Kirby in Vestry assembled, and of three co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 36 provides that the costs of repair and insurance of the property (other than such costs in respect of the two cottages at Farningham above-mentioned, which were to be defrayed out of the income of the Farningham Branch of the Charity) should be defrayed by the Trustees out of the income of the Charity.



Clause 37 provides that subject to the payments aforesaid, the yearly income of the Charity (other than the income derived from the two cottages at Farningham) shall be divided by the Trustees into five equal parts, which shall be administered as to three of such parts under the title of the Farningham Branch, as to one of such parts, under the title of the Eynsford Branch, and as to the remaining part under the title of the Horton Kirby Branch, and that the whole of the income from the two cottages at Farningham aforesaid shall be added to and form part of the Farningham Branch.

Clause 38 provides that one-third of the income of each branch shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children who are resident in the parishes respectively, who are, and have, for not less than the periods thereafter prescribed been scholars in a public elementary school, and who shall have received from the managers of the school such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees either :—

- (a) In granting prizes or rewards not exceeding in value £1 in any one case, to children qualified as aforesaid, who have attended school for not less than two years ; or (b) in the award of payments at the rate of not more than £5 a year each for the benefit of children qualified as aforesaid, who in every case have attended school for not less than five years, are not less than ten years of age, and have received from one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools certificates of having reached such a standard of education, as would, under the bye laws in force for the time being in the school district in which such children are respectively resident, entitle them to exemption from the legal obligation to attend school ; every payment so awarded to be made only so long as the child continues to attend a Public Elementary School and to satisfy the Trustees as to his or her continued good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency.

Clause 39 provides that where any Public Elementary School in any of the parishes has during the three years preceding the date of the Scheme, been maintained in part by payments made out of the income of the Charity, the Trustees shall be at liberty to contribute towards the maintenance of any such school continuing to be a Public Elementary School, such an annual sum out of the share of income applicable in the respective parishes under Clause 38 of the Scheme as they shall think fit not exceeding the average amount, which, during those three years has been paid towards the maintenance of that school out of such income.

Clause 40 provides that one-third of the income shall be applied for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons as therein-mentioned, and Clause 41 provides that the residue of the income shall be applied by the Trustees in the award of pensions.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th April, 1902, the Trustees were authorised to sell 2 acres 8 perches, and 1 acre 2 roods of land, situate at Horn Lane in Greenwich, for not less than £2,000. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £2,075 4s. 6d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) A sum of £11,827 6s. 6d. Consols standing in the name of the Paymaster-General of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) to the credit of an account entitled : “ *ex parte* the South Metropolitan Gas Company in “ the matter of the South Metropolitan Gas Act, 1881, the account of Anthony Roper's Charity.”
- (b) The sum of £3,189 9s. 4d. invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (c) Two cottages at Farningham, Kent, belonging to the Farningham Branch of the Charity, and let at weekly rents, amounting to £17 14s. a year.

The gross income of the Charity is £393 2s. 4d. Of this sum £375 8s. 4d. belongs to the general Charity, and £17 14s. being the rent of the two cottages at Farningham, mentioned in the Scheme belongs exclusively to the Farningham Branch of the Charity.

Under Clause 37 of the Scheme the income of the Farningham Branch of the Charity is £242 19s. 0d. ; of the Eynsford Branch of the Charity, £75 1s. 8d. ; and of the Horton Kirby Branch of the Charity, £75 1s. 8d.

One-third of each of these sums is applicable under Clauses 38 and 39 of the Scheme for educational purposes in the respective parishes, namely, £80 19s. 8d. in Farningham ; £25 0s. 7d. in Eynsford, and £25 0s. 7d. in Horton Kirby. Certain deductions must be made from these sums in respect of the costs of administration.

In Farningham, a sum of about £40 a year is applied in the award of prizes, and a sum of about £33, is paid to Farningham Church of England School, which has accommodation for 190 children, and an average attendance of 104. In Horton Kirby, 10 guineas



a year is paid into the account of Horton Kirby Church of England School, which has accommodation for 275 children, and an average attendance of 228, and the residue is spent in prizes.

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#### URBAN DISTRICTS OF FOOTSCRAY AND CHISLEHURST.

*The National School and the Endowments of the Rev. Francis Wollaston, Sophia Caroline Harenc, Henry Berens and Miss Elizabeth Ann Jones.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 18, Unreported Charities, Vol. LII., p. 246, Vol. CXIII., p. 400.]

In 1815 the Rev. Francis Wollaston, Rector of Chislehurst, transferred to Lord Viscount Sydney and another Trustee, the sum of £200 5 per cent. Stock on trust for the use of the school at Footscray, which was established for the children of Footscray and Chislehurst, the greater part of the Village of Footscray being in the Parish of Chislehurst, and on trust, in case the school at Footscray should be discontinued, for the use of Harvill's School at Chislehurst. The Stock is now represented by a sum of £210 Consols. It is probable that the amount of the Stock was increased from £200 to £210 on conversion.

By a Deed of Bargain and Sale, dated 28th February, 1817, and enrolled in Chancery on the same day, Benjamin Harenc voluntarily conveyed to John Thomas Lord Viscount Sydney, a piece of land in Footscray upon trust to permit the buildings erected thereon, to be for ever thereafter used and occupied as and for a schoolhouse for the education of the children of poor persons resident in the Parishes of Footscray and Chislehurst, which school was to be supported by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of the parishes and to be conducted upon the system of the National Schools instituted for the purpose of educating and instructing the children of the poor in the principles of the Established Church, and to be managed and carried on under certain rules and regulations established by the subscribers for the conducting such school, or such other rules and regulations as should be, from time to time, made or established by the subscribers for the time being for the government regulation and management thereof. It was also provided that in case the subscriptions should thereafter decrease to such an extent as to become insufficient to support the institution, or if the school should be discontinued from any other cause, then the premises should be held upon trust to appropriate the same to such other charitable purposes, or to dispose thereof in such other manner as the Ministers for the time being of the Parishes of Footscray, Chislehurst and Bexley, or any two of them, should in their joint discretion, think most beneficial for the respective Parishes of Footscray and Chislehurst.

Sophia Caroline Harenc, by a Codicil dated 2nd July, 1851, to her Will of the same date, proved on 18th September, 1851, and re-admitted to Probate on 18th November, 1851, gave to the Rector for the time being of the Parish of Footscray, and other the Trustees for the time being of the Footscray and Chislehurst National School, the sum of £100 Consols in trust, to apply the same and the interest and dividends thereof to the support and maintenance of the said school at the discretion of the Trustees.

Henry Berens, by Will dated 8th January, 1852, and proved 7th June, 1852, gave to the Trustees for the time being of the Footscray and Chislehurst National School the sum of £100 Consols to be applied for the support of the school of both the said parishes, while combined and in case of separation for the separate support of the National School of the Lower Borough of Chislehurst.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Jones who died in October, 1856, by her Will dated 13th September, 1856, and proved 28th October, 1856, bequeathed £500 to the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Footscray for the purposes of the Parochial School, and declared that the approbation of her executors and Trustees should be requisite as to the manner in which the same should in the first instance be applied.

Of this sum £250 was applied in the repair and improvement of the school ; the balance was invested in Consols.

By an Order of opinion and advice, dated 3rd July, 1857, the Charity Commissioners advised the Trustees that they might raise the sum of £120 by the sale of a sufficient part of the Stock representing the legacy of E. A. Jones, and apply £100 in the purchase of a piece of land and cottage adjoining the site of the school, and £20 in the repair of the cottage and the payment of the expenses incident to the purchase. It does not appear whether the land purchased was conveyed to the Trustees. After the sale of Stock under the Order of 3rd July, 1857, the Stock representing the legacy of Miss E. A. Jones was a sum of £148 1s. 11d. Consols.



The sums of £210 Consols, £100 Consols, £100 Consols and £148 1s. 11d. Consols, representing the Foundations of the Rev. Francis Wollaston, Sophia Caroline Harenc, Henry Berens, and Miss Elizabeth Ann Jones, and amounting in all to £558 1s. 11d. Consols, were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under four Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 3rd July, 1891.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd November, 1901, the Trustees were authorised to purchase a piece of land containing 3,250 square feet adjoining the school, and having a frontage to Church Lane for not more than £100, and it was provided that the said sum, together with the expenses of the Trustees should be provided by the sale of a sufficient part of the sum of £148 1s. 11d. Consols belonging to the Charity of Elizabeth Ann Jones. The sum of £120 5s. 10d. Consols was sold for the purposes of the Order.

By an Indenture, dated 24th December, 1901, and enrolled 28th January, 1902, Edward Kinder conveyed the premises, which the Trustees had been authorised to purchase by the Order of 22nd November, 1901, to the Rev. Charles Birch, and eleven other Trustees upon trust to permit and suffer the land and any buildings thereafter erected thereon, to be used and occupied for the purposes of a school for the education of the children of poor persons resident in the Parishes of Footscray and Chislehurst, which school was to be supported by voluntary contributions of the inhabitants of the parishes, and to be conducted upon the system of the National Schools instituted for the purpose of educating and instructing the children of the poor in the principles of the Established Church, and was to be managed and carried on under such rules and regulations as should from time to time be made or established by the subscribers for the time being for the government, regulation and management thereof.

The Charity Commissioners by an Order dated 22nd March, 1904, and made in the matter of the National School for the Parishes of Footscray and Chislehurst, comprised in a Deed of 28th February, 1817, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity was held for, or ought to be applied to, educational purposes unless and until, in the opinion of the Board of Education the school is discontinued under the provisions contained in the Deed of 28th February, 1817.

The Endowment of the Foundation other than the school buildings consists of the sums of £210 Consols, £100 Consols, £100 Consols, and £27 16s. 1d. Consols. The income amounting to £10 18s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of Footscray and Chislehurst Church of England School which has accommodation for 252 children and an average attendance of 255.

#### PARISH OF FORDWICH.

##### *The Parochial School.*

By Deed, dated 15th January, 1866, the Rev. Edward Brailsford, in consideration of £20 granted to the Minister and Churchwardens and their Successors, 375 square yards of land with the buildings thereon, for the purposes of the School Sites Acts, and upon trust to permit the premises to be used for the education of the children of the poor. It was provided that the school should be under the sole control of the Rector, who should have the appointment and dismissal of the master and mistress, and that the religious teaching should be that of the Church of England.

The premises are not now used for the purposes of a day school, and the children of the parish attend the school at Sturry. The school is used for the purposes of a Sunday School, and also for occasional parochial meetings.

#### PARISH OF FRINSTEAD.

##### *School Endowment (see p. 121).*

#### PARISH OF FRITTENDEN.

##### *Foundation of Henry Burden.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. VIII., p. 492.]

Henry Burden, who died in 1853, by his Will dated 11th June, 1853, bequeathed to the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Frittenden, the sum of £50 free of legacy duty, on trust to invest the same and apply the income in or towards



the education of poor children belonging to the Parish of Frittenden and the maintenance of a school there, in which the doctrines and principles of the Church of England should be maintained and taught for ever in such manner as the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being should think fit.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £54 2s. 7d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th March, 1856.

The income, amounting to £1 7s. has been applied for the purposes of Frittenden Church of England School, which was founded by Deed dated 24th May, 1843.

## PARISH OF GOUDHURST.

### *Horsemonden's School Endowment.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 109.]

The following is an extract from the Will dated 27th February, 1670, and proved 31st May, 1671, of John Horsemonden :—

“Also I do hereby give and devise unto my loving friends William Campion, Esq.; Thomas Colepepper, Esq.; Anthony Fowle, Esq.; Edward Bathurst Esq.; John Saunders, Gentleman; Thomas Lake, son of Thomas Lake, Esq. deceased; John Springate, Thomas Bailey, John Austen, William Stephens, clothiers; John Beale and John Inge, yeomen (all of them inhabitants of Goudhurst, aforesaid), and unto their heirs, one annuity or yearly rent of £40 of lawful money of England to be issuing and going out of all those messuages, mills, lands and tenements and hereditaments, with the appurtenances which before herein I devised unto my said daughter Katherine, and are situate lying and being in Tenterden aforesaid, to have hold, perceive, receive, and take the said annuity or yearly rent of Forty pounds unto my said twelve friends, their heirs and assigns for ever, at the four most usual feasts or times in the year (that is to say), the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. John the Baptist, St. Michael the Archangel, and the Nativity of our Blessed Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, by even and equal portions, the first payment thereof, to begin and be made at such of the said four Feasts as shall first and next happen after my decease, if at the time of my decease the actual possession of the said messuages, lands and premises in Tenterden, aforesaid, be in me, and if not, then the said first payment thereof to begin and be made at such of the said four feasts as shall first and next happen, after such time as my said daughter Katherine or her heirs, shall be in the actual possession thereof. . . . And my Will and meaning is, and I do hereby desire and appoint that when any six or more of my said twelve friends are dead, the survivors of them shall nominate and elect as many persons of the substantial inhabitants of the said Parish of Goudhurst as will supply the places of my said deceased friends, and make up the number to be twelve. And also shall estate the persons so as aforesaid to be nominated and elected and their heirs in the said annuity in as ample a degree and manner as themselves the electors are. And that the same method be observed from time to time for ever when and as often as six or more persons of the said number of twelve shall be dead. And that the charge of estating such persons as aforesaid to be elected in the said annuity shall, from time to time, be deducted and allowed out of the said annuity of £40. But still the trust and confidence which in my said twelve friends and their heirs, and in the said other persons so as aforesaid hereafter to be elected, I place and repose is, and upon this trust and confidence only, I give them the said annuity (that is to say), that they, my said twelve friends; their heirs and successors to be elected as is aforesaid, or the greater number of them, do from time to time forever, procure and provide that one pious and learned man, well grounded in the Protestant Episcopal Religion now established in this Realm of England, who is able to teach youth to read, write, and understand the Latin and Greek tongues and all other tongues, arts and sciences usually required in youth for their admission into the Universities of this land, do keep one school within the said Parish of Goudhurst; and also do carefully and industriously teach all such youths of this parish, as my said twelve friends, their heirs, and such their successors as is aforesaid, or the greater number of them, shall direct and appoint to read, write and understand.



“so many of the said tongues, arts and sciences as the said youth shall be willing  
 “to learn. And that my said twelve friends, their heirs, and such their successors,  
 “do yearly for ever, pay unto such persons so teaching as is aforesaid, £35 parcel of  
 “the said annuity of £40 at the aforesaid four feasts or terms in the year, or as soon  
 “as they can receive the same by even and equal portions deducting only thereout  
 “in such year or years as any six or more Trustees shall be elected into the places  
 “of so many deceased ones, such part and proportion of the charge of estating the  
 “said new elected ones in the said annuity, as to my said twelve friends,  
 “their heirs, and such their successors, or the greater number of them,  
 “shall be thought convenient. And also, upon this further trust and  
 “confidence that my said twelve friends, their heirs, and such their successors,  
 “or the greater number of them, do, from time to time, for ever procure and provide  
 “that one pious and learned person of the Protestant Episcopal Religion, do keep  
 “one school within the said Parish of Goudhurst. And also do carefully and in-  
 “dustriously teach all such poor children of this Parish of Goudhurst as my said  
 “twelve friends, their heirs and such their successors, or the greater number of them  
 “shall direct and appoint, to read English perfectly. And that my said twelve friends,  
 “their heirs, and such their successors, do yearly pay for ever, unto such person so  
 “teaching to read English as is aforesaid, five pounds residue of the said annuity  
 “of forty pounds at the aforesaid four feasts or terms in the year or so soon as they  
 “can receive the same by even and equal portions deducting only thereout when,  
 “and as often as, any six or more Trustees shall be elected into the places of so many  
 “deceased ones, such part and proportion of the charge of estating of the said new  
 “elected ones into the said annuity, as to my said twelve friends, their heirs, and  
 “such their successors, or the greater number of them, shall be thought convenient.  
 “And further I desire and enjoyn my said Trustees, their heirs and successors,  
 “that if any teacher or teachers of the said youth do become vicious, debauched,  
 “scandalous in life or remiss or negligent in the teaching of the said youth,  
 “that then my said Trustees, their heirs, and successors, or the greater number  
 “of them, do seriously admonish and reprove such teacher or teachers for the  
 “same; and if upon such admonition and reproof such teacher or teachers do  
 “not give due proof of his or their amendment, that then my said Trustees,  
 “their heirs and successors, or the greatest number of them, shall forthwith withdraw  
 “the said yearly payment or payments so by me given to the said teacher or teachers,  
 “and give the same unto such other person or persons so qualified as is first aforesaid,  
 “as shall be by them chosen in the stead of the person and persons so offending.”

By an Order of the Court of Chancery in the matter of the Goudhurst Charity, dated 5th June, 1828, it was ordered:—

- (1) That the Trustees for the time being of the Goudhurst Charity should procure and provide a clergyman of the Established Church of England to be the master of the said Grammar School, but if none could be found willing to undertake the office, then the Trustees should provide some other fit and proper person to be the master of the said school, but that no master should be appointed without ample testimonials of the soundness of his religious opinions, of his morals, and of his competency to instruct according to the terms of the testator's Will.
- (2) That the Trustees should pay the master the annual sum of £35 part of the annuity of £40, and that the Foundation Scholars of the Grammar School should be limited to the number of twenty children of inhabitants of the Parish of Goudhurst, such inhabitants not being Trustees of the Charity; such children to be nominated by the Trustees.
- (3) That the master should teach the Foundation Scholars to read, write, and understand English, Arithmetic, Mathematics and the Latin and Greek languages, and all other tongues, arts and sciences usually required in youth for their admission into the Universities of the land, or so many of them as the parents or guardians of the scholars might desire.
- (4) That there should be paid to the master with each Foundation Scholar by the parents or guardian of such scholar, the annual sum of £3.
- (5) That the master be at liberty to receive into the school boarders and day scholars on his own account upon such terms as he might think proper.
- (6) That the annual rent of the schoolhouse, the fines on renewal of the lease, and all incidental expenses be paid out of the master's stipend.
- (7) That the master should keep the schoolhouse in tenantable repair, so long as the same might be held by the Trustees, but that the Trustees should be



at liberty to sell the schoolhouse and appurtenances, either by public auction or private contract, and invest the produce of the sale thereof, either in the purchase of other sufficient premises in the Parish of Goudhurst for the purpose of the Grammar School, or in Government securities, and that they apply the income arising from such securities in augmentation of the master's stipend.

- (8) That the sum of £5 a year (residue of the annuity of £40) for teaching poor children to read, be paid by the Trustees to the Treasurer for the time being of the National School already established in the Parish of Goudhurst.

The School of the Foundation was closed about the year 1850, owing to the fact that the Trustees allowed the lease of the school which was held at a nominal rent on a renewable lease from the Dean and Chapter of Rochester to expire, and that the Dean and Chapter refused to renew the lease.

During the time that the schoolhouse was closed, the income of the annuity was accumulated, and was invested in a sum of £1,011 17s. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 20th June, 1884.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 15th July, 1881, it is provided that the Charity shall be administered by the governing body thereby constituted under the name of Horsemonden's School Endowment.

Clause 2 provides that the yearly sum of £5 mentioned in the Order of the High Court of Chancery, dated 5th June, 1828, shall be paid by the governing body for the same purposes for which the same would be payable if the Scheme had not been made.

The governing body constituted by the Scheme consists of three Representative Governors appointed for a term of three years by the Vestry of the Parish of Goudhurst, and of six co-optative governors appointed by resolution of the Trustees for the term of five years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 7 provides that religious opinions or attendance or non-attendance at any particular form of religious worship shall not in any way affect the qualification of any person for being a governor under the Scheme.

Clause 15 vests the real estate of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 19 provides that the governors shall apply the income of the foundation in maintaining exhibitions each of the yearly value of not less than £10 nor more than £20, tenable for three years at any place of education higher than elementary, and to be awarded on examination or such other test of merit as the governors think fit, to boys of the Parish of Goudhurst.

Clause 21 provides that subject as therein provided any income of the foundation not applied under the foregoing provisions shall be invested.

Clause 22 provides that if by means of voluntary subscriptions or otherwise the funds of the Foundation become, in the opinion of the Charity Commissioners, sufficient for the establishment at or near Goudhurst of a Commercial School with accommodation for at least thirty day boys and thirty boarders, and such Commissioners notify the same to the Governors, the Governors shall thereupon apply to such Commissioners for a Scheme for the application of the Endowment of the Foundation (subject to the foregoing provision relating to the yearly sum of £5) in establishing and maintaining such a school instead of the application thereof as aforesaid.

Clause 28 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary discretion frame Schemes for the alteration of any portion of the Scheme provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and Amending Acts.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) The rent charge of £40 devised by the Will of the Testator.
- (b) The sum of £1,011 17s. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income of this sum is £25 5s. 8d.

The gross income of the Foundation is therefore £65 5s. 8d. The only part of the income which is applicable for purposes of elementary education is the sum of £5 a year which is paid to Goudhurst Church of England School.



*Foundation of Thomas Bathurst.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 109.]

Thomas Bathurst, who died 29th September, 1718, by his Will, dated 29th July, 1709, and proved 8th October, 1718, after reciting that he was desirous and minded that some poor children of the Parish of Goudhurst should be taught their letters, and distinctly and perfectly to read their mother English tongue or language in any common English book or author, which could not be done without some charge or expense, devised to two Trustees, a messuage and three pieces of land belonging thereto, containing 10 acres in the Parish of Horsmonden, upon trust, that the Trustees should out of the rents for ever, pay unto such poor person, man or woman, as the Owner of the capital messuage called Finchcocks, situate in Goudhurst, should nominate and choose, or, on his default by the space of thirty days, as the Vicar or Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, or any two of them should from time to time choose and nominate, the annual sum of £5 to be paid to such person, man or woman, by equal half-yearly payments, so as such poor person, man or woman, for the time being, should at some convenient place in or near that part of the South and West end, or part of the Parish of Goudhurst which is called or known by the name of Riseden quarter and Kelldown, every day in the week except Sundays and Holy Days, instruct and teach well, distinctly, and perfectly, to read in any common English book or author twenty children of the poor people, dwelling, or who should dwell in or about that part of the Parish of Goudhurst which was called Riseden quarter and Kelldown, if so many poor children be therein, and would go to the schoolmaster or schoolmistress to be taught, provided that the schoolmaster or schoolmistress should not be compelled to receive and teach above the number of twenty children altogether. And upon further trust to lay out annually the further sum of £1 in purchasing some religious and good books, and to dispose of the same to such poor people of the Parish of Goudhurst as the proprietor of Finchcocks should direct, nominate and appoint on Christmas Day for ever, for the use and instruction of such poor people, having always regard to the poor of that part of the Parish called Riseden Quarter and Kelldown; but if the said proprietor should refuse for thirty days to distribute books as aforesaid, then the Vicar or Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, or any two of them, should do the same. And upon further trust to apply the residue of the rents and profits to and amongst such poor men and women dwelling in the Parish of Goudhurst as the proprietor aforesaid should direct, or on his default, as the Vicar or Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers should direct; providing nevertheless that if the heirs of the Testator for ever after his decease, should annually pay the said £5 per annum to such schoolmaster or schoolmistress as aforesaid, and should also lay out the full sum of £1 per annum for books as aforesaid, then the Testator devised and ordered that his heirs should hold and enjoy the trust farm and premises, taking and receiving to his and their own use for ever all the rest, residue and remainder of the rents and profits of the trust estate discharged of the trust aforesaid for distributing the surplus or any part thereof to or amongst such poor men and women as aforesaid.

The rentcharge, amounting to £6 in all, is paid into the account of Goudhurst, Kilndown Church of England School, which is comprised in a deed dated 22nd April, 1847.

*Dorothy Bathurst's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. I., p. 249.]

Dorothy Bathurst, who died 10th December, 1837, by her Will, dated 12th July, 1834, and proved 13th January, 1838, bequeathed to the Vicar of the Parish of Goudhurst and the Owner of the Mansion House of Bedgebury, the sum of £1,833 6s. 8d. Consols on trust to pay £5 a year part of the income unto the Treasurer for the time being of the National School at Goudhurst, for the use of the school for ever, or for so long as the same should continue to exist, but in case the school should at any time be discontinued, then to pay and apply the same towards the support of such other institution for the education of poor children within the Parish as the Vicar for the time being should in his discretion think proper, and on trust (subject to certain life estates), to apply the remainder of the dividends for the repair of certain tombs, and for the benefit of fifty poor persons selected by the Vicar as therein mentioned.



The Stock was reduced to £1,816 13s. 4d. by the payment of legacy duties. This sum of Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd January, 1856.

The Charity Commissioners by certificate, dated 23rd June, 1856, authorised the Trustees to apply to Vice-Chancellor Kindersley for a Scheme for the future administration of the Charity.

By a Scheme of the High Court of Chancery, established by Order of Vice-Chancellor Kindersley dated 28th November, 1857, it was provided that the Trustees of the Charity should consist of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Goudhurst, the Owner for the time being of the Mansion House of Bedgebury and of three other persons appointed as therein-mentioned.

Clause 8 of the Scheme, which is the only clause providing for the application of the income of the educational portion of the Charity, is as follows :—

“ 8. The Trustees shall out of the income of the Charity, after providing for any costs which may be directed to be paid thereout by any court of competent jurisdiction, pay and apply the sum of £5 per annum for the benefit of the National School now established in the said Parish of Goudhurst, but in case the said school shall at any time be discontinued, then the said Trustees shall pay and apply the said sum of £5 per annum in aid and support of any school for the education of the children of the poor within the said parish.”

Trustees of the Charity were appointed by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 21st January, 1896.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners made under Sec. 14 (3) of the Local Government Act 1894, and dated 30th July, 1895, the Parish Council of Goudhurst were authorised to appoint additional members of the governing body not exceeding two in number.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th January, 1899, it was provided that the three Trustees of the Charity other than the Vicar of Goudhurst and the Owner of the Mansion House of Bedgebury should be called Co-optative Trustees, and should be persons residing or carrying on business in or near Goudhurst, and should be appointed for a term of five years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The other provisions of the Scheme do not affect the Educational Foundation.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 19th May, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consisted of an annual sum of £5 and ordered that to provide this sum a sum of £200 Consols should be placed to a separate account in the books of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to be called “ Dorothy Bathurst’s Educational Foundation.”

The sum of £5 a year has been paid to Goudhurst Church of England School.

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*The Christ Church Kilndown School, and Charity of Viscountess Beresford.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. VIII., pp. 71–76.]

Viscountess Beresford, who died 21st July, 1851, by a Codicil to her Will bearing date 15th April, 1851, and proved 17th September, 1851, directed that the Trustees of her Marriage Settlement should out of the trust monies belonging to her at her decease, purchase or transfer into the names of the Trustees for the time being, of the School in Kilndown, erected by her, within six calendar months after the decease of her husband, so much Stock in the £3 per cent. Consolidated or £3 per cent. reduced Annuities, the dividends whereof, would then yield the clear yearly sum of £210, to be holden upon the trusts for the endowment of the said school therein-after expressed concerning the same, that was to say, to pay unto the Committee of Management of the said school for the time being the annual sum of £60 as and for the salaries of the master and mistress of the said schools, by half-yearly payments, and in such proportions between the master and mistress as the said Committee from time to time might think fit ; to pay the sum of £100 yearly at such times and in such manner for the clothing of the children of such schools as the Committee might think fit, and to apply the sum of £10 yearly for a dinner to the children of the school on every Christmas Day ; to apply the sum of £17 10s. yearly in or towards the expenses of an annual commemoration of the Foundation of the said schools on St. Bartholomew’s Day (being 24th day of August) in every year, the said £17 10s. being thus distributed, viz., £1 being paid to a clergyman for preaching a sermon on such anniversary, £2 10s. for the purchase of books as prizes for the teachers (exclusive of the master and mistress) in the said school, £4 for the purchase of books as prizes for the children, and £10 for a dinner



for the children ; and to apply the yearly sum of £4 10s. for providing coals, wood, fuel and lighting of the said school rooms, and to apply the yearly sum of £3 for copy-books, slates, and stationery for the said school, and to apply the yearly sum of £6 for the purchase of Bibles, Prayer, and other books for the use of the said school, and to apply the yearly sum of £1 10s. for insuring the said school house and offices against damage by fire, and to apply yearly the following annual sums for the under-mentioned purposes, viz., £1 10s. for white-washing the said school rooms, 10s. for sweeping the chimneys, and £1 10s. in the purchase of brooms, brushes, pails, flannels and door mats for keeping the said school house and school rooms properly cleaned ; and to apply the residue of the said annual sum of £210 for the expense of keeping the said school rooms and house in repair, or for or towards a fund for such purpose, and in case any part of such residue of the same sum should remain unapplied for the purposes therein-before mentioned, the same should be invested in the names of the Trustees or Trustee for the time being of the said school at Goudhurst to accumulate as a fund for keeping the said school house and offices in repair. The Testatrix empowered her Executors, in case they should be requested by the Trustee or Trustees of the said school, to make a different apportionment of the said yearly sum of £210 for any of such purposes if they should think fit ; and the trusts of the same Deed of Endowment should be declared accordingly.

By a Declaration of Trust dated 12 August, 1854, a sum of Stock was settled on the Trusts of the Will.

The endowment of the Charity of Viscountess Beresford consists of a sum of £6,429 7s. 10d. India  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Stock, the income of which is £225 0s. 6d. There is also a considerable uninvested balance in hand amounting to about £400. It has been agreed that an annual sum of £76 1s. 8d., which is subject to increase if the income increases, shall be paid to the Local Education Authority under Sec. 13 of the Education Act, 1902. The net sum actually payable is reduced to £59 1s. 8d., owing to the fact that a rent of £17 is paid by the Local Education Authority for the teacher's house. The Trustees, Philip Beresford Beresford Hope, Esq., and Charles Thomas Beresford Hope, Esq., have applied to the Board of Education for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

The school was established before 1844. In that year it was moved to a new site which, by Deed of 22nd April, 1847, was conveyed to Viscount Beresford on trust for the site of a school for poor persons of that part of the parish of Goudhurst which is appropriated as the district of the church or chapel of Christchurch, such school to be used for the education of boys, girls and infants, and to be in union with the National Society.

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### *The Brandfold Infant School.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LIV., p. 292.]

By an Indenture, dated 6th February, 1852, and enrolled in Chancery, 16th April, 1852, Mary Cramer Roberts granted to the Rev. Walter Cramer Roberts, Martha Roberts, the Rev. Richard Davis and Elizabeth Harrison, their heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement with the Infant School room thereunto attached and the garden thereunto belonging, upon trust to permit the premises to be for ever thereafter appropriated and used as and for a school for the education of infant children of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the Parish of Goudhurst and for playgrounds for the school, and for the residence of and as a garden for the schoolmistress for the time being and for no other purpose. The said Mary Cramer Roberts directed that the school should be called The Brandfold Infant School, and should during her life be managed by herself, and after her decease should always be conducted in such manner that the education therein given and bestowed should be conformable to and in harmony with the principles of the Established Church, but that the said school should not be or become subject to the control or government of the National Society, but should be open to the inspection of the inspectors appointed in conformity with the Order in Council dated 10th August, 1840, so far as such inspection could be made without subjecting the school to any control, government or management other than that of the said Mary Cramer Roberts during her life, and of the Trustees after her death.

It was also provided that no person should be appointed or should continue to be a mistress or assistant who was not a member of the Church of England.

By the same Deed Mary Cramer Roberts, after reciting that she had lately transferred into the name of the Trustees a sum of £800 Consols, declared that the Trustees should permit Mary Cramer Roberts to receive the income during her life in order that



the same might be applied by her to such purposes connected with the school and premises as she might think proper, and after her death should stand possessed of the stock and the income as part of the funds and endowments of the school and premises, to be applied and managed by the Trustees or Trustee for the time being for the support and maintenance of the school and for the upholding and preserving of the school and premises.

It was also provided that if any Trustee should die, or be desirous of being discharged, or refuse or decline or become incapable to act in the Trusts, or cease to be a member of the Church of England, or being a lady should marry, it should be lawful for the said Mary Cramer Roberts during her life, and after her decease for the continuing Trustees, to appoint any other person being a member of the Church of England and not being a married woman to be a Trustee in their stead.

A sum of £800 Consols forming the endowment of the school was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th December, 1885.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 10th August, 1886, the premises comprised in the Deed of 6th February, 1852, were vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands; and the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Goudhurst and their successors for the time being, together with one other person, were appointed Trustees of the Charity.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd August, 1887, after reciting that the premises comprised in the Deed of 1852 were no longer required, the Trustees were authorised to sell the same, and it was provided that the proceeds of sale should be applied in accordance with the provisions of a further Scheme which the Charity Commissioners reserved power to make, provided that pending the establishment of such a Scheme the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should accumulate the income of the Charity.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 20th July, 1888, the Trustees were authorised to sell the school comprised in the Deed of 6th February, 1852, for not less than £120. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £123 14s. 3d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 30th September, 1892, the Trustees were authorised to expend £120 out of the capital of the Foundation in or towards defraying the cost of a site and building to be used as a Classroom for Infants in connection with the National School at Winchet Hill, in the Parish of Goudhurst, founded by Deed of 14th November, 1873.

Clause 2 provided for the payment of a pension of £12 a year to a schoolmistress, who died on 10th December, 1897.

Clause 3 provides that subject to the payment aforesaid the income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children who are resident in the Parish of Goudhurst, who are scholars in a Public Elementary School or Schools and who have received from the Managers of the schools such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees, in one or both of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a) In granting prizes or rewards not exceeding in value 10s. in any one case to children qualified as aforesaid, who have attended school for not less than two years; or
- (b) In the award of payments at the rate of not more than £5 a year each, for the benefit of children qualified as aforesaid, who in every case have attended school for not less than five years and have reached the standard for total exemption from school attendance, such payment to be awarded only so long as the child continues to attend a Public Elementary School, and to satisfy the Trustees as to his or her continued good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency.

To provide the sum of £120 and certain sums representing arrears of the pension payable under the Scheme, a sum of £165 17s. 4d. Consols was sold.

The balance, including the accumulations under the Scheme of 1887, amounted to a sum of £898 3s. 5d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. In 1907 a sum of £124 8s. 10d., representing accumulations of income since the date of the Scheme, was invested in a sum of £147 5s. 5d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The sum of Consols now standing to the credit of the Foundation is £1,045 8s. 10d. The Trustees have applied to the Board for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation. The annual income is £26 2s. 8d.

## PARISH OF GREAT MONGEHAM.

*School Endowment.*

By Deed Poll, dated 31st May, 1854, Charles Shapland Whitmore and Charles Alexander Wood, as Trustees of an Indenture of Settlement, with the consent of Marianne Catherine Countess de Morella, and Ramon Cabrera Count de Morella, in consideration of £100, conveyed under the School Sites Acts, to the Rector of the Parish of Great Mongeham and his successors, a piece of land at present forming the site of the Great Mongeham Church of England School, for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied as a site for a school for poor persons of and in the Parish of Great Mongeham, and for the residence of the Schoolmaster of the school and for no other purpose whatever, such school to be under the management and control in all things of the Rector of the Parish of Great Mongeham and his successors.

In the year 1855 or 1856 a sum of £99 6s. 3d. Consols was purchased in the names of the Rev. E. Penny, J. S. Harrison and John Bass. This sum was in 1888 transferred into the names of the Rev. J. B. Harrison and Upton Parker and G. W. Bass. The income, amounting to £2 9s. 8d. has always been applied for the purposes of Great Mongeham Church of England School, which has accommodation for seventy-three children and an average attendance of fifty-eight. It is supposed that the sum of £100 which was paid to C. S. Whitmore and C. A. Wood as consideration money under the Deed of 1854, was repaid by them and invested as an Endowment for the school.

## PARISH OF HALLING.

*The Foundation of John May (see p. 158).*

## PARISH OF HAM.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7).*

## PARISH OF HARRIETSHAM.

*Educational Foundation of Sir Charles Booth.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 115.]

Sir Charles Booth, by his Will, dated 8th June, 1792, directed his Executors to invest £1,500 in some of the public funds bearing interest at 3 per cent. in the names of themselves and of the Rector of Harrietsham and of the proprietor of Harrietsham Place for the time being, and directed that the dividends should be applied by the Trustees in providing a Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, both or either, with such salary or salaries as they should think proper for the teaching of such poor boys and girls, inhabitants of or near to the Parish of Harrietsham as they should think proper, to read and write.

This sum was invested in the year 1796 in the purchase of £2,238 16s. 1d., 3 per cent. Consols. At the date of the Printed Report thirty-five boys and twenty-six girls were taught upon the Madras system, reading, writing and arithmetic and the Catechism. The girls learnt knitting and needlework. Pews had been erected for the children in the church out of the funds of the Foundation. There was at that date no schoolhouse. The present school was erected upon a site voluntarily conveyed under the Schools Sites Act, 1841, to the Rector, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish by Deed, dated 9th May, 1844, which recited the Will of Sir Charles Booth and provided (*inter alia*) that the school should be under the management of the Rector, the owner of Harrietsham Place for the time being, and of any other persons, who, for the time being, should be the Trustees of Sir Charles Booth's Charity. The Deed did not contain any provisions as to religious instruction.



The sum of Consols was subsequently sold, and the proceeds invested in the purchase of a sum of £2,227 5s. 9d. India 3 per cent. Stock. In the years 1899–1901 £471 9s. 6d. Stock then standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charity Funds, was sold under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners to meet the expense connected with the erection of a master's house.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 4th October, 1901, after reciting a representation on the part of the Trustees that they considered it desirable to erect a house for the master of the school at Harrietsham, to the support of which the income of the Charity was applicable, the expenditure for this purpose of £480, raised as aforesaid, was approved, and it was provided that the amount of Stock so sold should be replaced out of income within twenty-five years from the date of the Order, and that the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should, for that purpose, transfer to an investment account a sum of £500 India 3 per cent. Stock, and invest the dividends at Compound Interest until the replacement should be complete.

The Master's house erected under this Order is comprised in a Deed, dated 18th May, 1899.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

(a) £1,255 16s. 3d. India 3 per cent. Stock, invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income is £37 13s. 4d.

(b) The sum of Stock standing to an investment account under the Order of 4th October, 1901, until the sum of £471 9s. 6d. India 3 per cent. Stock is replaced. At present the Stock standing to this account amounts to £597 10s. 9d.

The school of the Foundation has accommodation for 192 scholars and an average attendance of ninety-three.

#### PARISH OF HARTLIP.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Mary Gibbon*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 116.]

The following is an extract from the Will of Mrs. Mary Gibbon, dated 15th October, 1678, and proved 4th January, 1678 (Old Style):—

“Item. I give, devise, and do hereby limit, direct and appoint unto John Osborne of Hartclipp aforesaid, Esq., and to Frances Fanshawe of Bredgar in the said County of Kent, widow, being persons in whose integrity, fidelity and honesty I, the said Mary Gibbon, do very much rely, their heirs and assigns, the said messuage or tenement, garden, backside and orchard last mentioned so charged as aforesaid, and all those three pieces or parcels of land thereunto now belonging or therewith now demised, used or enjoyed, containing together by estimation 6 acres more or less, with their appurtenances situate lying and being in the Parish of Hartclipp aforesaid, with all and singular their, and every of their, appurtenances, upon this special trust and confidence, and to the intent and purpose that they, the said John Osborne and Frances Fanshawe, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of such survivor shall and do within three months next after my decease by good and sufficient conveyance and assurance in the law convey and assure the said messuage, yard, backside, garden, orchard and lands last mentioned, with their appurtenances so charged as aforesaid, to such six, eight or ten of the most substantial and chiefest inhabitants of the Parish of Hartclipp aforesaid for the time then being as they, the said John Osborne and Frances Fanshawe, and the survivor of them, and the heirs of the survivor of them shall think fit, and to their heirs and assigns, upon trust, that they and the survivors and survivor of them, and the heirs and assigns of the survivors and survivor of them shall, with the rents, issues and profits of the said messuages, lands and premises (deducting out thereof the said yearly rentcharge of 20s.) by and with the advice and approbation of the said John Osborne and Frances Fanshawe, and the survivor of them during their respective lives, and then and always afterwards by and with the advice and approbation of the Vicar of the Vicarage aforesaid, and of the Churchwardens of the Parish Church of Hartclipp aforesaid for the time being, yearly, and every year, put to school such poor children inhabiting in the said parish, to be taught and instructed to read English, as the same rents, issues and profits shall be sufficient to maintain at such schools to be so instructed and



“taught as aforesaid; and in case any overplus shall be, shall and will by and with such like advice and approbation as is before mentioned, yearly and every year put to school such poor children inhabiting in some parish adjoining to the said Parish of Hartclipp as such overplus will from time to time maintain at school, to be taught and instructed in manner as aforesaid; and that when such children shall have attained to read English so well as to read any chapter in the Bible, then to have a new Bible bought, provided and given to each such child, who, thereupon, is to be taken from school, and other such poor children to be from time to time put and continued at school, for the intent and purpose aforesaid, in the room of such as shall, from time to time be taken from school, and a new Bible to be bought, provided and given to each such child (*toties quoties*), and so and in such manner the yearly rents, issues and profits from such messuages, lands and premises (deducting out thereof the said yearly rentcharge of 20s. as aforesaid) shall be by them yearly employed for the intent and purpose aforesaid.”

By a Deed, dated 20th November, 1678, the Executors of the Will of Mary Gibbon granted to the Rev. John Crew, Vicar of the Parish of Hartlip and to seven other Trustees all that messuage and tenement with the appurtenances (charged by the Will of Mary Gibbon with a rentcharge of 20s. payable to the Vicar of Hartlip for the time being), and also all those 3 pieces or parcels of land, containing by estimation 6 acres, to hold the same on trust that they and the survivors of them, with the approbation of the Executors of Mary Gibbon, and the survivor of them during their lives, and afterwards with the advice and approbation of the Vicar of the Vicarage of Hartlip, and the Churchwardens of the Parish Church of Hartlip for the time being, should yearly put to school such poor children inhabiting in the Parish of Hartlip, to be taught and instructed to read English as the income of the said lands should be sufficient to maintain, and in case any overplus should remain with the like advice and approbation yearly and every year put to school such poor children inhabiting in some parish adjoining to the Parish of Hartlip as such overplus would from time to time maintain at school, to be taught and instructed as aforesaid, and on trust that when such children should have attained to read English so well as to read any chapter in the Bible then to have a new Bible bought and given to each such child, who, thereupon, was to be taken from the school, and other such poor children to be from time to time put and continued at school, for the intent and purpose aforesaid in the room of such as should from time to time be taken from school, and a new Bible to be bought and given to each child (*toties quoties*) for ever, so and in such manner as the yearly rents, issues and profits of the premises thereby granted should be by them thereby employed for the intent and purpose aforesaid and to and for no other use and purpose whatsoever.

At the date of the Printed Report there was a small schoolhouse belonging to the Charity, the origin of which was unknown. About sixty children were taught in the school, of whom twenty-six came from Hartlip, and the remainder from the neighbouring parishes of Stockbury, Debtling, Rainham, Upchurch, Halstow and Newington. The children were taught to read and learn the Catechism and Collects of the Church, and the girls were taught needlework. An extra charge was made for teaching children to write.

By an Indenture, dated 22nd December, 1854, the Trustees with the approval of the Charity Commissioners who were parties to the Deed conveyed the schoolhouse of the Charity, containing 21 perches, together with 3 roods 9 perches of land adjoining, in consideration of £400 to uses whereby the land so conveyed became part of the glebe, and it was provided that the 20s. payable to the Vicar under the Will of Mary Gibbons should thenceforth issue exclusively out of the land conveyed.

By another Indenture of the same date to which the Charity Commissioners were also parties, William Bland, in consideration of the sum of £400 representing the proceeds of sale of the land sold, granted to the Trustees of the Charity a rentcharge of £20, issuing out of the Manor or Lordship of Yaugher and the hereditaments known as Yaugher Manor Farm, containing 183 acres 2 roods 26 perches, situate in the Parishes of Hartlip and Rainham.

By a third Indenture of the same date William Bland covenanted with the Trustees of the Charity to erect a new schoolhouse at a cost of not less than £500 on another part of the Charity land.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 22nd December, 1854, authorised the Trustees to take the necessary steps for carrying these transactions into effect.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th November, 1863, the real estate belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity lands, and four persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity, in addition to and jointly with the Vicar and Churchwardens, for the time being, of the Parish of Hartlip.



By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 7th July, 1896, four Trustees were appointed to act with the surviving Trustees and the Vicar and Churchwardens.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

(a) The school, containing 2 roods 29 perches, built on land known as the Play Stool.

(b) 7 acres 0 roods 26½ perches of orchard land let at a rent of £60 a year.

(c) The above-mentioned rent charge of £20.

The income amounting to £80 a year has been applied for the purposes of the school of the Foundation which has accommodation for 106 children, and an average attendance of sixty-eight.

#### PARISH OF HAWKHURST.

##### *Dunk's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 116.]

Sir Thomas Dunk, by his Will, dated 8th July, 1718, and proved August, 1718, left £200 to be added to the same sum from Queen Anne's Bounty for the augmentation of the Vicarage, and in consideration, thereof, he required that the Minister for the time being, and his successors, should yearly in Easter Week go to the almshouses and school thereinafter mentioned, and inquire into the behaviour and management of the schoolmaster, scholars and almspeople there, of the repairs of the almshouses and schoolhouse, and make a report thereof to such person as should from time to time enjoy his capital mansion at Hawkhurst, whom he appointed visitor of the school and almshouses. He further stated that he had thoughts of building and endowing six almshouses and a schoolhouse and rooms, for the habitation of a schoolmaster, the six almshouse people and the schoolmaster to be nominated and appointed by the Owner of his Mansion House, and the Minister and Churchwardens of Hawkhurst, such Owner to have a negative voice at such election. He stated that the schoolhouse and rooms for a schoolmaster should be in the middle and between the six almshouses, and that he intended to endow the six almshouses with £6 a year each, and the school with £16 a year, to be paid to the schoolmaster quarterly, for which and his apartments to dwell in, the schoolmaster for the time being should daily, except all Sundays and other holidays in the year, teach and instruct in reading and writing and casting accounts, twenty boys, sons of poor people of Hawkhurst, without fee or reward, which boys should be nominated by the Owner of his capital Mansion House, and in case of default for one month, then by the Minister and Churchwardens of Hawkhurst. He also directed that the six poor people should at their first nomination, and every two years after for ever, have delivered to each of them, a gown ready made up of strong cloth, to be found and provided out of the income of the Charity, as also the repairs of the buildings. The Testator directed his Executors in case he did not complete the Charity in his lifetime, to lay out in building and endowing the almshouses and schoolhouse, the sum of £2,000. He also ordered that the school and almshouses should be built at Highgate in Hawkhurst, and that the lands bought with the Endowment should be a fee simple estate, vested in twelve persons of whom his Executor and the Owner of his Mansion House were to be two, and the other ten were to be nominated by his Executor or the Owner of the Mansion House, out of the parish or neighbourhood. When the number of Trustees was reduced to three, nine others were to be appointed.

It appears from the recitals to an Indenture of 15th May, 1753, that William Richards, the Executor of the Testator, built six almshouses and a schoolhouse at Highgate in Hawkhurst, and, with £1,100 remaining in his hands and £600 of his own proper money, purchased a messuage called Tilden with the appurtenances and divers pieces or parcels of land in Benenden and Hawkhurst, which were conveyed to Trustees on the trusts of the Will.

William Richards, by his Will, dated 15th May, 1733, directed his Executors to lay out a sum not exceeding £250 in the purchase of a freehold estate of inheritance of £10 a year or thereabouts in or near Hawkhurst, and to settle the same upon the school and almshouses.

By the Indenture, dated 15th May, 1753, above-mentioned, George Dunk, Earl of Halifax, the husband of the sole Executrix of William Richards, in consideration of £70 conveyed to the three surviving Trustees of the Charity of Sir Thomas Dunk, and to himself and the other Trustees of the Charity, certain lands known as Tutt's Land, in Hawkhurst and Sandhurst, containing 22 acres 0 roods 2 perches of the estimated value



of £16 a year on trust for the maintenance and support of the school and almshouses for ever, and in satisfaction of the freehold estate of £10 a year by the Will of Thomas Richards directed to be purchased.

At the date of the Printed Report the income of the Charity was £216 6s. 10d. a year, of which £38 6s. 10d. was derived from a sum of £1,278 1s. 5d. Consols which had been purchased with monies arising from the sale of timber.

The master was paid £62 a year and the school was kept in repair out of the income of the Charity. No other payments were made for educational purposes. There were thirty boys at the school, who were taught reading, writing and accounts, and the Church of England Catechism.

A sum of £1,545 9s. 4d. Consols belonging to the Charity was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 15th September, 1864.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th May, 1862, the Trustees were authorised to sell 5 acres 2 roods of land at Clayhill, belonging to the Charity, for not less than £550. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £588 4s. 8d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd December, 1871, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and ten persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity jointly with the continuing Trustees.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 28th May, 1897, nine persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity jointly with the continuing Trustees and the Vicar for the time being of Hawkhurst. At that date the gross income of the Charity was £212 18s. 4d. derived as to £140 5s. from land, £58 13s. 4d. from Consols, and £14 from Bonds for £400 of the Trust and Agency of Australasia.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 19th August, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity, which is held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes shall be called Dunk's Educational Foundation, and consists of:—

- (a) The school and schoolmaster's house with the playground and garden used or occupied therewith.
- (b) A sum of £1,600 Consols, part of a sum of £2,133 14s. Consols, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

It was also provided that the sum of £1,600 Consols should be transferred to a separate account, and that the residue of the Endowment should be called "Dunk's Almshouse Charity."

The income of the Educational Foundation is £40 a year. It has been applied in connection with the school of the Foundation known as Sir Thomas Dunk's Endowed School. The school has accommodation for fifty-nine boys, and an average attendance of forty-three.

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#### *Springett's Educational Donation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXI., p. 134.]

Margaret Hannah Springett, who died 23rd April, 1865, by her Will, dated 6th February, 1865, and proved 14th June, 1865, directed her Executors after the decease of her mother to pay £1,200 (to be called the Springett Donation) to the Trustees for the time being, of the Almshouses and the Schoolhouse of the Free School adjoining thereto at Highgate in Hawkhurst, founded by Sir Thomas Dunk Knight, the yearly income of the investment of the said last mentioned sum, to be divided half-yearly equally between and paid to the six almspeople and the schoolmaster from time to time inhabiting the said almshouses and schoolhouse, and to be in addition to the respective pensions and the salary which they respectively received from the estates and property belonging to the Foundation of the said almshouses and school.

The legacy was reduced to £1,080 by the payment of duty, and was invested in a sum of £1,220 6s. 9d. Consols under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th December, 1866.

The Springett Donation was included in the appointments of Trustees of Sir Thomas Dunk's Charity, which were made under Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd December, 1871, and 28th May, 1897, and the Trustees of both Charities are consequently the same.



The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 28th June, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which is held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of a sum of £174 6s. 8d. Consols, being one-seventh of the Stock held in trust for the Charity.

The Charity Commissioners directed that this sum of Stock should be placed to a separate account, to be called Springett's Educational Donation, and that the remainder of the Endowment should constitute a separate Charity called Springett's Eleemosynary Donation.

The income, amounting to £4 7s. a year, has been applied in connection with Sir Thomas Dunk's Endowed School.

*Foundation of Margaret Hannah Springett for Hawkhurst National Schools.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXI., p. 134.]

Margaret Hannah Springett, who died on 23rd April, 1865, by her Will, dated 6th February, 1865, and proved 14th June, 1865, bequeathed to her Executors the sum of £3,900 upon trust to invest the same and pay the income to her mother for life, and subject thereto to pay £1,200 part thereof (to be called the Springett Donation), to the Trustees for the time being of the National Schools of Hawkhurst; the yearly income of the said sum to be applied to the purposes of those schools.

The mother of the Testatrix died in September, 1865, and the sum of £1,080, representing the legacy, after payment of duty, was, under the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 30th November, 1866, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds and invested in the sum of £1,220 6s. 9d. Consols.

The income of the Foundation, amounting to £30 10s. has been applied partly for the purposes of Hawkhurst Church of England School, which has accommodation for 372 children, and an average attendance of 306, and partly for the purposes of the Hawkhurst Highgate Church of England School, which has accommodation for 156 children, and an average attendance of 100.

Hawkhurst Church of England School is comprised partly in a Trust Deed, dated 8th March, 1848, and partly in a Deed dated 14th October, 1863.

Hawkhurst Highgate Church of England School is contained in a Deed dated 9th August, 1900.

*Foundation of Francis Ayerst.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XLVII., p. 306.]

Francis Ayerst, who died 3rd November, 1832, by his Will dated 22nd April, 1826, and proved 19th January, 1833, bequeathed to his sons £50, to be by them invested, and directed that they should stand possessed of the investment on trust, to pay and apply the income as an annual subscription to the funds of the National School then established at Hawkhurst, and to be applied in aid thereof, and in case the National School should be discontinued, then upon trust for the Trustees for the time being of Iddenden's Charity at Hawkhurst, to be applied in the same manner as the funds of that Charity were directed to be paid or applied. Iddenden's Charity is not applicable for educational purposes.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £56 18s. 10d. Consols which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 26th May, 1882.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 14th June, 1904, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity was held for, or ought to be applied to, educational purposes, unless and until, in the opinion of the Board of Education, the provision attached to the gift in the Testator's Will should have occurred by the discontinuance of the National School at Hawkhurst, aforesaid.

The income of the Foundation amounting to £1 8s. 4d. has been applied in the same manner as the income of the Foundation of Margaret Hannah Springett, above-mentioned.



## PARISH OF HAYES.

*The School.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 33.]

By Indenture of Bargain and Sale, dated 10th September, 1792, and enrolled 22nd October, 1792, Lord Viscount Lewisham, after reciting that the parties thereto and divers other gentlemen had agreed to institute and support by voluntary contributions a Day School and Sunday School, for the instruction and employment of the children of the poor inhabitants of the Parish of Hayes, in order thereby to promote good morals and industry among such children, and prevent, as much as possible, those evils that too frequently arose from ignorance and idle habits, conveyed to five Trustees a piece of land, containing 36 perches or thereabouts, upon trust, that the messuage and the buildings erected thereon should by voluntary contributions or otherwise for ever be supported, maintained, held, used and enjoyed, as and for a day school for such of the children of the poor inhabitants of the Parish of Hayes as should from time to time be approved of by the governors of the school for the time being, and also, as and for a Sunday School for the benefit of all the children of the poor inhabitants of the Parish of Hayes, whether they be permitted to attend the day school or not, so as such regulations as should from time to time be made by the governors respecting such Sunday School should be duly observed and complied with. In such Schools such children, when admitted, were to be taught to read and be instructed in the principles of the Christian religion, and such of them as the governors should direct were also to be taught writing and arithmetic, and the girls, knitting, plain work, and such other employments of a like nature as might be thought necessary and proper by the governors of the school for the time being. The master and mistress of the schools were to occupy the premises provided for them, and to conduct the schools according to such rules, orders, restrictions and regulations as from time to time should be ordered and directed by the governors of the schools. It was also provided that the Trustees should nominate as many persons as they should approve of, not being fewer in number than three, to be governors of the schools together with themselves, and the Trustees for the time being of that Indenture, who were thereby appointed governors of the schools, and were authorised and empowered to make rules, orders and regulations from time to time as should by them be deemed proper for effecting the charitable intention of the institution, and to nominate such persons to be governors of the schools, as they should think proper, and to elect and choose such persons as they should approve of, being members of the Church of England, of good morals and sufficient abilities, to be the master and mistress of the schools.

It was also provided that in case any other dwelling house or separate tenement should at any time thereafter be erected or built on the piece of ground thereby conveyed, or any other building or erection whatsoever, other than and except such additions as should from time to time be thought proper to be made to the schoolhouse, or such offices or out-houses as might be deemed necessary by the governors for the accommodation of the master or mistress of the schools, and for the sole purpose of better promoting the design of the institution, or if the parties thereto should neglect or refuse to appoint three persons at least, to be governors of the schools, or in case the governors should neglect or refuse for twelve months to elect and choose a proper person or persons to be master or mistress of the said schools, or in case the premises should be let to any person or persons for any rent, or profit, to be paid in any manner or form whatsoever, or should be permitted to go into the possession or occupation of any person or persons other than the master or mistress of such schools and their families, or should be conveyed to any use or purpose than that therein-before expressly intended, or should cease to be used as a Day School or Sunday School in the manner therein-before described for the space of two whole years successively, then the Trustees should stand seised of the hereditaments in trust for Lord Viscount Lewisham, his heirs and assigns for ever. The power of appointing new Trustees was vested in the surviving and continuing Trustees.

By a Deed dated 20th May, 1854, new Trustees of the premises were appointed. From the recitals to that deed it appears that additional buildings were erected on the Charity land by means of £50 bequeathed by the Will of Charlotte E. Moysey, £60 given by M. A. McK. Frazer, and £179 5s. given by F. Moysey and Laura, his wife.

In 1804 the Rev. J. Till purchased a sum of £100 Stock from the surplus of voluntary subscriptions given in aid of the school. J. Hasler, by his Will dated 28th September, 1848, and proved 26th October, 1850, bequeathed the sum of £200 to the Charity School at Hayes, free of Legacy Duty. This sum was invested in a sum of £203 15s. 5d. Consols.



The money invested by the Rev. J. Till and the Stock representing the legacy of J. Hasler were sold out in 1895, and applied in improvements and alterations to the school buildings. By a Deed dated 18th August, 1898, additional Trustees were appointed, of whom four now survive.

The land comprised in the Deed of 10th September, 1792, is now used for the purposes of Hayes School, which has accommodation for 239 children, and an average attendance of 125.

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*Foundation of Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, by her Will dated 5th January, 1693, charged certain lands lying in Hayes and Bromley with the payment of £3 yearly to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Hayes, for putting to school poor children to learn to read, and the overplus, if any, to be expended in putting out apprentice one or more of the said poor children. At the date of the Printed Report the rentcharge was paid out of two pieces of land called Ward's Land and Redgate, and was applied, together with the income of the Charity of Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, in educating four poor children at the school founded by the Indenture of 10th September, 1792

The income is now paid to Hayes School.

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*Foundation of Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, by her Will dated 25th October, 1738, gave to her Executor, Edward Hall, 40s. for ever, to be paid yearly towards putting the poor children of the Parish of Hayes to school, and 10s. more to be given to such of the poor children every Good Friday, as should best say their Catechism.

In discharge of this legacy Edward Hall transferred £100 Consols to four Trustees, who by Deed dated 5th August, 1774, declared that they held the same in trust to pay 40s. and 10s. yearly in manner therein-before mentioned, and in trust to apply the rest of the dividends towards paying the expenses of the trust. The legacy is now represented by the sum of £100 Consols invested in the names of E. A. Hambro and Arthur Hill. The income, amounting to £2 10s. a year has been applied for the purposes of Hayes School.

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*Poor's Land Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XII., p. 295.]

The Rev. G. V. Reed, Rector of Hayes, in a letter dated 12th December, 1860, to the Charity Commissioners, makes the following statement regarding the origin of this Charity:

"In 1797, Sir Vicary Gibbs, with the consent of the Lord of the Manor, and the owners and occupiers having rights of common, enclosed about two acres of land around his house, giving in exchange an acre of freehold land. It was no doubt intended at the time to throw this acre of land into the Common, but the Vestry requested the Lord of the Manor to allow it to remain enclosed, and to be let to the highest bidder, stipulating that, if he would, the rent arising from it should not be applied in aid of the poor rates, but be distributed by the Churchwardens amongst such deserving poor as they should think desirable. It was forthwith let at an annual rent of £2 6s. on a lease of sixty-three years, the rent having been distributed in bread from time to time. The lease expires at Christmas Day next, and it now having two houses and four cottages on it, is worth £50 per annum.

"The Vestry have agreed that it will be most desirable to apply it towards the support of the school, and the Poor Law Board have decided that they cannot claim it in aid of the poor rates, it having been expressly stipulated that it should not be thus applied. There are no deeds or documents, except the copy of the Deed of Exchange, the lease (granted by the Rector, Churchwardens, Overseers, and two other inhabitants of the parish), and the Vestry Minutes above alluded to.

"In the Deed of Exchange, Sir Vicary Gibbs covenants to stand seised of it to the uses to which the two acres he took in exchange were heretofore subject, but whether he ever conveyed it to the parish by a formal deed, or how the Parish



“ Officials gained a right to let it on lease for sixty-three years, which right has never been disputed, there is nothing to show.”

The Charity Commissioners, by a Scheme dated 12th April, 1861, appointed the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Hayes, Trustees of the Charity, and vested the real estate of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands; and it was further ordered by way of Scheme that the net income should be applied in manner following, that is to say, that two-third parts thereof should be paid by the Trustees to the Treasurer for the time being of the school established in the parish for the education of the labouring, manufacturing and poor classes residing in the parish, for the use of the managers of the school, and to be by them applied in and towards the support and maintenance thereof, and that the remaining one-third part of such incomes should be applied by the Trustees in providing fuel, clothing, bedding, food, medical aid or other necessities in kind for the most deserving persons, to be selected by the Trustees from among the necessitous poor resident in the parish, or in pecuniary allowances to them in cases of special need as the Trustees should from time to time think most advantageous to them.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 14th June, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which was held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes, should be called “ The Poor’s Land Educational Foundation,” and consisted of two-thirds of the net income of the Charity.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) Four cottages on Hayes Common let at rentals of 4s., 3s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. a week respectively.
- (b) A house known as “ Goodrest ” on Hayes Common, let on a lease, dated 5th July, 1901, for twenty-one years at a rent of £50.
- (c) A house known as “ White House,” let on a lease dated 28th November, 1898, for twenty-one years at a rent of £65.

The gross income of the Foundation for the year ending 31st December, 1906, was £149 14s. 6d. The outgoings amounted to about £24, and the net amount available for distribution under the Scheme was about £125. Of this sum about £83 6s. 8d. will belong to the Educational Foundation.

A payment of £34 was made to the Treasurer of Hayes School. The balance in hand at the end of the year to the account of the general Foundation was £134.

#### PARISH OF HERNE.

##### *Milles’s Foundation for the Sunday School.*

The origin of this Foundation is unknown. In the year 1873 the endowment consisted of the sum of £109 4s. 11d. Consols, standing in the names of the then Vicar of Herne, and two other persons. The income had always at that date been applied to the support of the Sunday School.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 26th June, 1894, and made in the matter of Milles’s Charity for the Sunday School, and of seven other Charities in the Parish of Herne it was provided that the Charities should be administered by a body of Trustees, thereby constituted, subject to and in conformity with the provisions of the Scheme under the title of “ The Herne Parochial Charities.” The Trustees consisted of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Herne, four representative Trustees appointed by the Parish Council for the term of five years, and two Co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees for a term of seven years.

Clause 26 of the Scheme, which is the only clause relating exclusively to Milles’s Charity for the Sunday School, provides that the Trustees may apply the net income of Milles’s Charity for the Sunday School in or towards the support of the Sunday School in connection with the Parish Church.

The Scheme provides that the residue of the income of the Charities shall be applied for providing pensions, and for the benefit of the poor as therein mentioned. The Endowment of the Foundation now consists of the sum of £102 5s. 7d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3½ per cent. Stock, invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income amounts to £3 11s. 4d.



## PARISH OF HIGHAM.

*Foundation of George Lake.*

By Deed Poll dated 9th December, 1859, George Lake, after reciting that he had recently transferred the sum of £412 18s. 1d. Consols into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, declared that the Official Trustees should stand possessed of the said sum upon trust that the income might for ever thereafter be remitted, when and as the same should be received by them, to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Higham, to be by them applied annually for ever, in and towards the support and benefit of the National Schools in the Parish of Higham aforesaid, for the education in the principles of the Established Church of the children of the poor in that parish; and he directed that the Charity so created should be called "George Lake's Benefaction to the National Schools of Higham."

The income of the Foundation is £10 6s. 4d. The income is applied for the purposes of the Higham School which has accommodation for 376 children, and an average attendance of 327. The school is comprised in a Trust Deed dated 10th July, 1847, by which it is united with the National Society.

## PARISH OF HIGH HALDEN.

*Foundation of James Tilden.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 114.]

James Tilden, by his Will dated 30th October, 1725, bequeathed to two Trustees £300 on trust to lay out the same in the purchase of freehold land to be conveyed to eleven Trustees upon trust, that they should provide a sober and discreet layman, qualified to teach youth in reading English, writing and casting accounts, who should be willing for the allowance and encouragement therein mentioned to teach and instruct to read English, write and cast accounts, all such poor children of the parish as should from time to time be sent to him for the purpose, and to pay the income from the land so purchased as aforesaid, to such person as should from time to time officiate as schoolmaster of the said Free Charity School, or permit and suffer him to receive the same. And the Testator declared that the Trustees therein named, and such other persons as should thereafter be named and appointed Trustees of the said school, should be governors of the same, and should have the nomination and appointment of the schoolmaster, and that they, or the greater number of them, should from time to time have the nomination of such children as were to be sent to the said school, to be taught gratis by virtue, and in pursuance of that his Will, and the Testator empowered the Trustees for the time being to make such other bye-orders, rules and appointments for the well-ordering and government of the said school as in their judgment should seem meet. The Testator also directed that as often as six of the then present Trustees of the school should be dead, then the surviving five of them should immediately nominate and appoint six of the most substantial inhabitants of the parish, who should be of good report, to be Trustees of the school.

In pursuance of the trusts of the Will, a farm at Biddenden, containing about 18 acres, was purchased and conveyed by Indentures of Lease and Release, dated 27th and 28th October, 1730, to the Trustees.

By an Indenture dated 5th January, 1847, after reciting the Will of James Tilden, and that about the year 1817 the Trustees erected and built at their own expense out of certain monies arising from the sale of timber on the Charity lands a schoolroom, and that the same had ever since been used as the free schoolroom of the Trustees, but that no conveyance of the schoolroom or the land whereon it was built had yet been made, the schoolroom was conveyed to the Trustees of the Charity by Earl Cornwallis, upon the trusts of the Will of James Tilden.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 4th March, 1873, directed that the lands and the hereditaments of the Foundation, including the school, should vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and appointed William Burch, James Hayward, Richard Oliver, Alfred Luxford, John Rofe, junr., Francis Caister, and William Basset Carter, Trustees of the Charity jointly with Allen Burch, John Pearson and John Oliver, the continuing Trustees.



The school of the Foundation was closed in 1890 owing to the unsuitability of the building, and since that date the income has been paid to High Halden Parochial School, which is comprised in a Trust Deed dated 12th May, 1868, whereby that school is united with the National Society. The school has accommodation for 107 children, and an average attendance of 80. The original school premises are now let for the purposes of an Institute at a rent of £3 a year.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of—

- (a) A messuage with several pieces of land belonging thereto, and containing 18 acres, let on a yearly tenancy at the rent of £25.
- (b) The old schoolhouse and land, containing, by estimation, 16 perches or thereabouts.

John Rofe is now the sole surviving Trustee.

#### PARISH OF HIGH HALSTOW.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Burt.*

Mrs. Joanna Curd Burt, who died on 23rd December, 1876, by her Will, dated 31st May, 1875, and proved 1st February, 1877, bequeathed to the High Halstow National School the sum of £200. The legacy was invested in the purchase of a sum of £211 1s. 7d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 12th June, 1877.

The annual income of the Foundation, amounting to £5 5s. 4d., has been applied for the purposes of High Halstow School, which has accommodation for 105 children, and an average attendance of 80. It is held under two Trust Deeds, dated 10th August, 1871, and 9th May, 1905, by which the school is united with the National Society.

#### PARISH OF HOLLINGBOURNE.

##### *Ecclesiastical Charity of Ann Long.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 118.]

Ann Long, who died 7th June, 1817, by her Will, dated 15th February, 1812, directed her Executors to transfer so much of her Stock in 3 per cent. Consols as should produce a dividend of £10 a year, into the names of themselves and of the Vicar and Churchwardens of Hollingbourne, in trust, to pay £5 a year to the schoolmistress, whom she thereby appointed, for the teaching of six of the poorest girls of the parish to sew and knit, and the Church Catechism, and to go with them regularly to church; and £2 to a schoolmaster (whom she also thereby appointed), for teaching the said poor girls writing and arithmetic; and she directed that if there should not be six girls in the Parish of Hollingbourne the number should be made up out of the adjoining parishes. She also directed that the remaining £3 should be paid to poor widows.

The legacy was reduced to a sum of £283 6s. 8d. Consols by payment of legacy duty. This sum of Stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th October, 1895.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 10th January, 1896, and made in the matter of the Charity of Ann Long and of another Charity, it was provided that seven-tenths of the sum of £283 6s. 8d. Consols should be separated from the rest of the Endowment, and should thenceforth be the Endowment of an Ecclesiastical Charity to be called "The Ecclesiastical Charity of Ann Long"; and the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Hollingbourne were appointed Trustees of the said Ecclesiastical Charity.

In pursuance of this Order, the sum of £198 6s. 8d. Consols was transferred in the books of the Official Trustees to the account of the Ecclesiastical Charity, which is also the Educational Charity. The income of the Charity is £4 19s.

#### PARISH OF HOO ST. WERBURGH.

##### *The National School.*

By a Deed Poll, dated 14th July, 1854, and enrolled 15th July, 1854, William Henry Nicholson; under the authority of the School Sites Acts, 1841 and 1844, conveyed to the



Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Hoo, otherwise St. Werburgh, and their successors, in consideration of £122, a piece of land, on which a school had been erected, upon trust, to permit the premises to be for ever thereafter appropriated as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Hoo, and for no other purpose, and it was declared that such school should at all times be open to the inspection of the Inspectors of Schools for the time being, appointed in conformity with the Order in Council, dated 10th August, 1840, and should always be in union with, and conducted according to the principles of the National Society.

It was provided that the Principal Officiating Minister of the parish should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, and might use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School, and that in all other respects the management of the school should be vested in a Committee of Management thereby constituted.

A building grant of £75 was made in respect of the premises. The school was closed in 1872, and in the year 1893 the buildings had fallen into ruin.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 5th April, 1895, it was provided that (the consent of the Home Secretary having been obtained) the Trustees might sell the premises.

Clause 2 provided that the income to be derived from the investment of the net proceeds of sale should be applied by the Trustees in the award of payments for the benefit of children who are resident in the Parish of Hoo St. Werburgh, and who have for not less than five years been scholars in some public elementary school or schools, who have received from the managers a certificate in writing of good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning, and have reached the standard for total exemption from school attendance fixed by the bye-laws in force for the time being in the school district in which such children are resident. It was also provided that such payments should be made only so long as the child continued to attend a public elementary school, and to satisfy the Trustees as to his or her continued good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th September, 1895, the Trustees were authorised to sell the premises for not less than £90. The net proceeds of sale, amounting to £84 7s. 6d., were invested in a sum of £78 11s. 7d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of the Foundation is £1 19s. The income has not been applied for some years and there is a balance of £17 8s. 6d. in hand.

#### PARISH OF HORSMONDEN.

##### *The Abergavenny and Wykes Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 585.]

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery, dated 5th June, 1619, it was ordered that the trusts of the Will of Lady Abergavenny, the wife of Sir William Gedley, whereby she bequeathed certain monies upon trust to invest the same in lands of inheritance in trust, for the use of the poor of Horsmonden should be carried into effect.

By Indenture, dated 12th February, 1622, and enrolled in the Court of Chancery, Alexander Thomas, in consideration of the sum of £504, part of the money bequeathed by Lady Abergavenny, conveyed to eleven Trustees certain lands at Southborough in the Parish of Tonbridge, namely two pieces of land called Clarkes or Five Acres, five pieces of land called the Dole Garden, containing 17 acres, the Holden Field containing 6 acres, and the Dubles containing 12 acres, in trust for the help, benefit, and good of the poor people of Horsmonden.

By an Indenture dated 28th May, 1641, Cecily Smith and John Smith, in consideration of £27 granted to seven Trustees who were probably the survivors of the Trustees appointed by the Deed of 12th February, 1622, a messuage and garden at Horsmonden Hoath, for the help, benefit and good of the poor people of Horsmonden.

William Wykes, by his Will dated 8th December, 1682, and proved 1685, devised to the poor people of the Parish of Horsmonden for ever, the rents, issues and profits of all his messuages, lands and tenements in Horsmonden, in case Elizabeth, the wife of his son Thomas, should die without heirs male by his said son.



By Indentures of lease and release dated 12th and 13th September, 1723, Thomas Wykes, son of the Testator, and Elizabeth, his wife, conveyed to the Rev. Stephen Bate, Rector of Horsmonden, and twelve others and their heirs the premises devised by William Wykes, called Dawbners, with the appurtenances containing 20 acres, in trust after the death of Thomas Wykes to apply the rents and profits for the use, benefit, maintenance and behoof of the poor people of the Parish of Horsmonden successively for ever.

At the date of the Printed Report the two Charities were administered together, and the income, amounting to £114 a year, was distributed among poor widows.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th May, 1886, the Trustees were authorised to sell a piece of land called Holden Meadow, but formerly called Seven Acres for not less than £950. The net proceeds of sale were invested in the purchase of a sum of £934 16s. 2d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th May, 1887, the Trustees were authorised to sell the premises known as Clarke's Farm for not less than £6,500. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £6,388 4s. 1d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th March, 1888, the Trustees were authorised to purchase a messuage called Heath Cottage for not more than £350. The purchase money was provided by the sale of £370 10s. 11d. Consols. By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 12th June, 1894, the Trustees were authorised to sell the messuage known as Heath Cottage for not less than £570. The net proceeds of sale were invested in the purchase of a sum of £548 1s. 6d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st August, 1888, it was provided that the Charities and their endowments should be administered under the title of the Charities of Lady Abergavenny and William Wykes.

Clause 3 vested the real estate of the Charities in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 5 constituted a body of five representative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years by the Vestry of the Parish of Horsmonden and four Co-optative Trustees, appointed for a term of ten years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 38 provides that an annual sum of not less than £50 nor more than £100 shall be applied by the Trustees in the payment of pensions.

Clause 47 provides that an annual sum of not less than £50 shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children who are resident in the parish, who are and have been scholars in a Public Elementary School, and who have received from the managers of the school, such a certificate or certificates in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency as shall be satisfactory to the trustees in one or both of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a) In granting prizes or rewards not exceeding in value £1 in any one case ; or
- (b) In the award of payments to encourage continued attendance at school.

Clause 48 provides that, subject as aforesaid, the income of the Charity shall be applied for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons resident in the parish as therein mentioned.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 23rd February, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charities which is held for, or ought to be applied to, educational purposes consists of :—

- (a) A yearly sum of £50 applicable under Clause 47 of the Scheme of 1888.
- (b) Such further sum out of the net income as, after payment of the said yearly sum of £50, and of a yearly sum of at least £50 for pensioners under Clause 38 of the Scheme the Trustees shall in any year from time to time apply under Clause 47 of the Scheme.

The Order also provided that the educational Foundation should be called the Abergavenny and Wykes Educational Foundation.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education, dated 26th June, 1906, and made in the matter of the Abergavenny and Wykes Educational Foundation, it is provided that the Trustees of the Foundation shall consist of seven Representative Trustees appointed each for a term of three years, five by the Horsmonden Parish Council, and two by the Kent County Council, and four co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees for a term of five years.

Clause 16 provides that the Trustees may apply a yearly sum of not more than £10 out of the income in providing prizes of not less than 5s., nor more than £2 in any one case, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) The prizes shall be awarded to boys and girls, with as nearly as possible equal division between them, whose parents are resident in the Parish of Hors-



monden, who are, and have for not less than two years, been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, and who have in the foregoing school year made not less than 90 per cent. of the possible number of attendances at such Public Elementary School.

- (b) The prizes shall be awarded on the result of such examination as the Trustees think fit for proficiency either in arithmetic in the case of boys, and needle-work in the case of girls, or in any special subject in which instruction is given in the school under the Code of Regulations for Public Elementary Schools of the Board of Education in force for the time being.
- (c) Every sum awarded as a prize shall be applied by the Trustees upon the child leaving such Public Elementary School in assisting the child to continue his or her education, or in contributing to the cost of the outfit of the child on entering upon a trade or occupation, or otherwise for his or her special benefit.

Clause 17 provides that the Trustees may apply a yearly sum of not more than £10 in the provision of books for a school library to be maintained in the Parish of Horsmonden, for the use of scholars attending any Public Elementary School or evening school, and also, if the Trustees think fit, past scholars of any such school, resident in the Parish of Horsmonden, and not more than twenty-one years of age, for the purpose of pursuing their education. The Trustees are also empowered to apply out of such yearly sum not more than 3 guineas a year in the payment of a librarian.

Clause 18 provides that the Trustees may apply a yearly sum of not more than £15 in the payment of the fees and the cost of books and instruments, and, if necessary, the travelling expenses and cost of maintenance of children and young persons whose parents are resident in the Parish of Horsmonden, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, so as to enable such children or young persons to attend any evening schools, day or evening classes, or courses of instruction approved by the Trustees.

Clause 19 provides that the residue of the income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Trustees in the maintenance of exhibitions, each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the school or institution at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not more than £10. It is provided that the exhibitions shall be awarded and held, subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The exhibitions shall be awarded to boys and girls, with as nearly as possible equal division between them, whose parents are resident in the Parish of Horsmonden, and who have for not less than three years at any time, been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.
- (b) The exhibitions shall be tenable for the purpose of instruction higher than elementary, including technical, professional or industrial instruction, at any school, not being an evening school, or institution approved by the Trustees; provided that no exhibition shall continue to be held at any school or institution which the Board of Education shall, after inspection, declare to be inefficient for the purpose, or at any school or institution the managers of which shall refuse to permit its inspection if required by the Board for the purposes of the clause.
- (c) The exhibitions shall be tenable for a period of three years, which may be extended from time to time by the Trustees while the holder remains at the school or institution aforesaid.
- (d) In awarding any exhibition the Trustees may, if they think fit, give the preference to any candidate on whose behalf a declaration is made that he or she intends to become a pupil-teacher.
- (e) Within the limits fixed by the Scheme the exhibitions shall be freely and openly competed for, and shall be awarded for merit on such examination, and under such regulations as the Trustees think fit.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything in the Scheme contained the Trustees may award bursaries without further examination to children and young persons whose parents are resident in the Parish of Horsmonden, who have for not less than three years been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, and who hold scholarships or exhibitions awarded by the Kent County Council, or on the result of open competition and examination by the Trustees of any other public charitable Foundation, or who are pupil teachers employed under the regulations for the time being of the Board of Education in a Public Elementary School, or who are students at any Training College or Hostel, recognised for the time being by the Board of Education under



the regulations affecting Training Colleges. It is provided that the bursaries shall be of a yearly value not exceeding £10 in the case of a holder of a scholarship or exhibition, not exceeding £5 in the case of a pupil-teacher, and not exceeding £10 in the case of a student at a Training College.

The endowment of the original Charities consists of :—

- (a) Remington's Farm at Horsmonden containing 15 acres 33 perches, and let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £65.
- (b) Norwood Farm at Ticehurst, containing 25 acres, and let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £25.
- (c) A sum of £7,500 10s. 10d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £187 10s.

The gross income of the Charities is therefore £277 10s., of which £50 a year is necessarily applicable for educational purposes, £50 a year is necessarily applicable for non-educational purposes, and the residue is applicable either for educational or non-educational purposes at the discretion of the Trustees.

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*Foundation of Sir Charles Booth.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 119.]

Sir Charles Booth, by his Will dated 8th June, 1792, bequeathed £1,000 to be invested in some of the public funds bearing interest at 3 per cent., in the names of his Executors and the Rector of Horsmonden and the Proprietor of the house and estate called Sprivers, with directions for transferring the fund to new Trustees (of whom the said Rector and Proprietor were always to be two) in case of vacancies, and directed that the dividends should be applied in providing a schoolmaster or schoolmistress or both, for teaching poor boys and girls, inhabitants or near unto the Parish of Horsmonden, to read and write.

The money was invested in a sum of £1,492 10s. Consols, the income of which is £37 6s. The income has been applied for the purposes of Horsmonden Church of England School and Horsmonden All Saints Church of England School. The Stock stands in the name of the Reverend Hugh Forbes Smith-Marriott, Rector of Horsmonden, as Executor of the last surviving Trustee.

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*Foundation of Dr. Marriott.*

The Rev. James Marriott, Doctor of Laws, by his Will, dated 24th January, 1809, and proved 23rd August, 1809, left to the Minister for the time being of Horsmonden and the Owner of the house called Sprivers, "for the benefit of the Charity School" in the parish, the sum of £200 "in augmentation of what was given by the late Sir Charles Booth."

The legacy was invested in the purchase of £285 14s. 2d. Consols. It is stated in the Printed Report that the Rector received the dividends, and that he had established a boys' school on Dr. Bell's system, in which about fifty boys were taught, and two girls' schools, at each of which were upwards of twenty girls.

In 1858, the children were taught in a school which bore the following inscription :—

"Erected as a Memorial to Harriet Frances, relict of the Rev. Henry Morland, "and sister and co-heiress of the late Rev. Thomas Marriott, LL.D. of Spelmonden, "and Rector of this Parish, by her nephews, Sir John James Smith, Bart., and the "Rev. W. M. Smith Marriott, A.D. 1843."

This building is used for the purposes of Horsmonden Church of England School. It has been enlarged on several occasions out of the income of the Foundations of Sir Charles Booth and Dr. Marriott.

The income of Dr. Marriott's Foundation is £7 2s. 4d. The Stock is invested in the names of George John Courthope and William Francis Courthope. The income has been applied in the same manner as the income of Sir Charles Booth's Foundation.

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PARISH OF HORTON KIRBY.

*The Educational Foundation of Anthony Roper (see p. 73).*



## PARISH OF HOTHFIELD.

*Thanet Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 420.]

By Indenture, dated 26th July, 1632, after reciting that Sir John Tufton had by his Will given to the poor of Hothfield £60, to be bestowed on some annuity for a perpetual benefit to the poor inhabitants, and that his son and Executor, Sir Nicholas Tufton, Earl of Thanet, by his Will dated 30th August, 1630, directed his Executor to pay the £60 given by his late father, and also gave £100 to be bestowed therewith for buying land or an annuity for the benefit of the said poor, the parties thereto of the first part, in consideration of £155, part of the said sum of £160 granted to Nicholas Toke and twenty-eight other Trustees, six parcels of land and pasture containing by estimation 18 acres in Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst, on trust to distribute the rents and profits on the feasts of St. Thomas and St. John, amongst the poor people dwelling in the parish, and being in the greatest want; and it was provided that whenever three Trustees only should be living, they should assure the premises to the use of twelve or more of the principal inhabitants of Hothfield on the like trusts.

By Indenture, dated 5th September, 1698, the surviving Trustees conveyed the premises to Thomas, Earl of Thanet, the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of Hothfield, for the time being, and seventeen other Trustees.

By an Indenture, dated 7th October, 1713, after reciting that Stephen Turner had in 1591 given £10, that Richard Maddock had in 1596 given £10, that Nicholas Toke had in 1631 given £20, and that Robert Bridge on a date not stated had given £5 to the poor inhabitants of the Parish of Hothfield, and that these sums with £10 for interest, amounting to £55, had been placed out, and that Margaret, late Dowager Countess of Thanet about 1676, bequeathed £60 for the use and benefit of the poor inhabitants, and that £45 had been raised by the sale of timber on the land belonging to the poor in Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst, which sums, making £160, had been paid into the hands of the Earl of Thanet, from whom there was then due for principal and interest, the sum of £240, and that the Earl had laid out £205 7s. 6d. in the purchase of the premises therein-after conveyed, John Grandorge conveyed to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of Hothfield for the time being and to eleven other persons a piece of land in Hothfield containing 15 acres on trust that the Trustees, with the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being should dispose of the income for the benefit of the poor people dwelling and legally settled in the parish.

The Deed also contained a recital that the Earl of Thanet having found on inspecting the accounts of the Churchwardens and Overseers, the persons entrusted with receiving and distributing the rents and profits of the lands already settled by his ancestors for the use of the poor inhabitants, that the charitable intentions of the donors had been greatly frustrated and the poor inhabitants defeated of the greatest part of the yearly rents by embezzlements and misapplications thereof, was desirous of preventing the like abuse of the premises then settled. It was therefore provided that the income should be collected yearly by the steward of the Owner of Hothfield Place for the time being, or, if there should be no such steward, such person as the Trustees should appoint, and that the rents and profits should be laid out by him for the benefit of the poor inhabitants aforesaid by the direction of the Owner of Hothfield Place for the time being, such steward rendering an account in writing to the Trustees. It was also provided that whenever there should be only three Trustees living they should convey the premises to the use of twelve or more of the chief inhabitants of Hothfield to be chosen with the approbation of the Owner of Hothfield Place.

By Indentures dated 11th and 12th February, 1740, between Thomas Clark of the one part, and Sackville, Earl of Thanet, of the other part, Thomas Clark, in consideration of £123 conveyed to the Earl of Thanet, his heirs and assigns, a messuage or tenement, stable and orchard containing half an acre, and a piece of pasture land containing three acres in Newington next Sittingbourne, on trust that the income should yearly be by the Earl disposed of for the relief of such poor persons of the Parish of Hothfield, and in such proportions and such manner as they should think meet.

It is stated on the table of benefactions in the Church of Hothfield, that Richard Parris, by Deed dated 27th September, 1577, gave 16s. a year issuing out of a field called Harvills, for the use of the poor. At the date of the Printed Report the rent charge was paid by N. R. Toke, Esq.



Thomas Kipps, by his Will dated 16th October, 1680, gave to the use of the poor of Hothfield 20s. yearly, payable at Christmas into the hands of the Overseers, issuing out of a messuage in Chart Street and his lands in Chillmarsh, with power of distress in case of non-payment. At the date of the Printed Report the rent charge was paid by N. R. Toke, Esq.

Part of the land of the Charity was in or about the year 1847 exchanged for land in the Parish of Brabourne. The South Eastern Railway Company took a portion of the land at Brabourne for the purpose of their undertaking, and the proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £35 0s. 6d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by Order of the Charity Commissioners on 18th November, 1856. Certain accumulated dividends on the same sum, amounting to £8 18s., were invested in a sum of £9 10s. 1d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th February, 1857.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 23rd June, 1876, and made in the matter of the Charities of Margaret, Countess of Thanet and others, the real estate belonging to the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity lands, and it was provided that the sum of £30 should be divided into shares of 5s. each, or as near thereto as possible, and distributed in the month of December yearly to poor persons residing in the parish, being the parents of or standing in *loco parentis* to children who should, in the current year, have regularly attended a Public Elementary School usually resorted to by the children residing in the parish, and who should have completed 250 attendances thereat, and should produce a certificate of good conduct.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 7th October, 1887, and made in the matter of the Charities known as "The Charities of Margaret, Countess of Thanet, and others," the real estate of the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it was provided that the Charities should be consolidated, and should be administered by one body of Trustees under the name of "The Thanet Charities." The body of Trustees constituted by the Scheme consists of four representative Trustees, appointed for a term of five years by the ratepayers of the Parish of Hothfield in Vestry assembled, and of four co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of eight years, by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 37 provides that the Trustees shall apply the sum of £30 in the advancement of the education of children who are resident in the Parish of Hothfield, and who attend or have attended a Public Elementary School in one or more of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a) Payments not exceeding £1 each by way of rewards or prizes to or for the benefit of children attending some Public Elementary School, who shall have attended that school for not less than one year next preceding the award of any payment, and who shall have received from the principal teacher of the school such a certificate in writing of good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees.
- (b) Payments not exceeding £5 each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at school to or for the benefit of children attending some Public Elementary School and being not less than eleven years of age, who shall have attended the same or some other Public Elementary School for not less than five years next preceding the award of any payment, shall have received from the principal teacher of the school so attended, such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees, and shall have passed the last preceding examination of their school, held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being in the elementary subjects of instruction prescribed thereby.

The Scheme provided that the rest of the income of the Charities should be applied for non-educational purposes as therein-mentioned. The Scheme was slightly varied by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd June, 1891, but this variation did not affect the educational portion of the endowment. A Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th January, 1899, provided that the quorum at meetings of Trustees should be three instead of five as provided by the scheme.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 21st March, 1905, determined that the part of the endowment of the Thanet Charities which is held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes shall be called "The Thanet Educational Foundation," and consists of the yearly sum of £30, applicable under Clause 37 of the Scheme of 7th October, 1887.



The endowment of the Thanet Charities consists of :—

- (a) 52 acres 1 rood 4 perches of land in the Parishes of Brabourne, Kingsnorth, Shadoxhurst and Newington. The land is let on yearly tenancies at rents amounting to £83 13s. a year.
- (b) The rent charges of £1 a year and 16s. a year, representing Kipps's Charity and Parris's Charity respectively. It appears that the rent charge of 16s. is not now paid.
- (c) A sum of £122 15s. 5d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of the Educational Foundation is £30.

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*The School and Charities of Thomas, Earl of Thanet, and Henry, Earl of Thanet.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 33.]

By an Indenture dated 3rd January, 1720, the Right Hon. Thomas, Earl of Thanet, granted to the Rev. John Grandorge, D.D., and Peniston Lamb, and their heirs, an annuity or rent charge of £15 issuing out of several pieces of land in the Town, Parish, Precincts or Territories of Hothfield and a certain messuage therein-mentioned upon trust to pay the same as and for a salary or stipend to and for a schoolmistress to be maintained and employed to teach poor boys and girls, children of poor inhabitants in the Parish of Hothfield, to read and to teach them to do other useful things, the said Charity School and mistress thereof to be under the management, regulation and governance of the Ministers of Hothfield and Great Chart and the schoolmistress and schoolmistresses to be from time to time nominated, appointed and displaced by the Owners of the Capital Mansion House of the Earl of Thanet called Hothfield Place.

By the same Indenture the Earl of Thanet granted to the same Trustees a messuage or tenement, lately erected and built by the Earl of Thanet upon Hothfield Heath, with the yard and garden thereunto, in trust to permit the same to be used, held, occupied, inhabited and enjoyed by the schoolmistress and schoolmistresses for the time being of the Charity School as and for a school to teach and instruct the said poor children, and as and for a habitation and dwelling house for the schoolmistress and schoolmistresses.

By a Deed Poll, dated 16th March, 1724, endorsed on the Deed of 3rd January, 1720, the Earl of Thanet directed that the annuity of £15 should be in trust to apply £12 as and for a salary or yearly stipend to and for the schoolmistress, and to apply £3, the residue of the annuity, as occasion should require in and for the necessary repairs of the school-house, and also from time to time for buying wood for firing for the use of the school. The Earl of Thanet also directed that the number of poor scholars to be taught in the school should not exceed twenty-four, to be chosen by the Rector or Minister of Hothfield and the steward or other head officer of Hothfield Place aforesaid, and if there should not be so many of the poorer sort of children, proper objects of the said Charity that resided or lived within the Parish of Hothfield, then the number of twenty-four should be chosen out of the poor of Westwell, living upon Hothfield Heath. It was also declared that if the schoolmistress should take any the least gratuity or reward in money or otherwise from any of those poor scholars, their parents, or friends, on account of her teaching them, then such schoolmistress should from time to time be displaced and removed from being schoolmistress.

By the same Deed the Earl of Thanet, after reciting that the late Right Hon. Catherine, Countess of Thanet, had desired that the sum of £60 might be given as from her for the benefit of the poor in the Parish of Hothfield, to be disposed of as the Earl should think proper, and that he had agreed to add thereto the sum of £40, covenanted to pay to the Trustees of the Deed of 1720, £100 with interest at 4 per cent. to be laid out with such further sums as the Earl should please to add thereunto in the purchase of lands of inheritance to be settled on the Trustees on trust that the income should be applied in buying books of the New Testament, the Common Prayer or other proper books of devotion to be distributed from time to time amongst the poor scholars of the school as the Rector of Hothfield and steward or other head officer of Hothfield Place should from time to time think proper, and the overplus of such rents to be applied in or towards repairs of the school, and buying wood or firing for the use of the school.

By an Indenture dated 3rd December, 1726, after reciting that the Earl of Thanet was desirous of applying the sum of £100 mentioned in the Deed Poll of 16th March, 1724, in augmenting the provision for maintaining the Charity School, it was declared that in consideration of the sum of £100, the premises charged with the annuity of £15 created by



the Indenture of 3rd January, 1720, should also be charged with a further annuity or rent charge of £5, in trust that the same might be applied and disposed of for ever, in augmentation of the charitable provision in, and by the Deed of 3rd January, 1720, established and provided, and to be subject to such management directions and regulations as by the said Indenture and the Deed Poll of 16th March, 1724, or by any other Deed or writing to be sealed and delivered by the said Earl were or should be expressed or declared.

By an Indenture dated 11th November, 1845, and enrolled 1st December, 1845, and made between Henry, Earl of Thanet, of the one part, and the Rev. J. Mossop, Rector of Hothfield, and seven other Trustees of the other part, after reciting the three Deeds of 1720, 1724 and 1726, and that the school-house conveyed by the Deed of 1720 had become dilapidated and had been taken down, and that Henry, Earl of Thanet, had at his own expense erected a large and commodious building on Hothfield Heath to be used as a school-house, and was desirous of granting to the Trustees a rent charge of £60 by way of confirmation of or substitution for the rent charges of £15 and £5, and was desirous of conveying the new school-house by way of substitution for the old, Henry, Earl of Thanet, granted to the Trustees, their heirs and assigns, an annuity or rent charge of £60, payable half-yearly, and issuing out of certain parcels of land bearing the following numbers on the tithe apportionment map of the Parish of Hothfield, 232, 235, 236, 237, 238, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 284, 285, 286, 288, 287, 312, 313, 314, 330, and 334, with the usual powers of distress and re-entry, provided that so long as the rent charge of £60 was paid, no part of the rent charges of £15 and £5 should be payable, on trust for the support and maintenance of the school as thereafter mentioned.

The said Earl by the same Deed voluntarily conveyed under the Schools Sites Act, 1841, to the Trustees, the site of the new school with the residences of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress erected thereon as delineated on the plan attached to the Deed for the purposes of the said Act, and to be applied as schools for poor persons of and in the Parish of Hothfield, and of and in that part of the Parish of Westwell which forms part of or nearly adjoins Hothfield Heath, and for the residence of the master and mistress of the said schools, such schools to be under the management and control of the Minister of Hothfield for the time being and of the Trustees.

It was also provided that the master and mistress should be appointed and displaced by the Trustees subject to the approbation of the Owners of the Capital Mansion House of the Earl of Thanet, situate in Hothfield, called Hothfield Place, unless such owner should be incapacitated by infancy or otherwise, that the number of poor scholars to be taught should be no longer restricted to twenty-four, but that the managers, subject to the consent of the Owner of Hothfield Place or of the steward or other head officer of Hothfield Place, should have power to regulate the number of scholars and to regulate the weekly payments with power nevertheless to the Owner of Hothfield Place to direct any number of poor children to be educated gratuitously, and that all the poor children to be educated in the schools whether gratuitously or otherwise, should be instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and in general and useful, as well as scriptural knowledge.

Certain regulations follow prescribing the conditions under which the master and mistress might take fees, paying pupils, boarders and lodgers.

With regard to the rent-charge it was provided that £42 should be paid to the master and mistress, such sum to be apportioned between them as the managers should think fit, that such sum not exceeding £1 10s. a year as the Rector of Hothfield and the steward or head officer of Hothfield Place should think fit, should be applied in buying books of the New Testament, the Common Prayer Book, or other proper books of devotion, to be distributed amongst the poor scholars of the school, that such a sum not exceeding £10 a year should be applied in payment of land tax and parochial rates in respect of the school and teachers' residences and in the purchase and delivery of 5 tons of coal and other fuel for the use of the scholars and the master and mistress; that such a sum as the Trustees should think necessary should be applied in repairing and insuring the school and teachers' residences, and in purchasing Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer books, writing books, slates, paper, pens and ink when required, and also all such other books, maps and other things for the use of the schools as the Trustees should consider requisite and necessary to enable the master and mistress to instruct the children in scriptural and other useful and general knowledge, according to the true intent and meaning of the Deed, and that the residue might be reserved or invested to meet contingencies in future years; and be applied for the purposes aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the schools.

It was also provided that when the Trustees were reduced to five, the survivors should appoint, subject to the approval of the Owner of Hothfield Place, such a number of Trustees living in the Parish of Hothfield or on Hothfield Heath or near to or adjoining the same in the Parish of Westwell, as would make up the original number of Trustees



(the Rector of Hothfield, for the time being, being always one of the Trustees for the purposes aforesaid).

By a Deed dated 23rd June, 1874, new Trustees of the Deed of 1845 were appointed.

By a Deed dated 24th July, 1874, additional land was conveyed, under the Schools Sites Act, 1841, for the purposes of the school on the trusts of the Deed of 11th November, 1845.

Hothfield Charity School, which is the school of the Foundation, has accommodation for 166 children and an average attendance of 122. It is proposed to transfer it to the Local Education Authority.

#### PARISH OF HOUGHAM.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7).*

#### PARISH OF HUCKING AND BICKNOR.

*Foundation of Edward Ernest Green.*

Mrs. Isabella Dorothea Blunt, by her Will dated 10th August, 1891, bequeathed to Trustees such a sum as when invested in the purchase, in the names or name of her Trustees or Trustee, of  $2\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. Consolidated Stock, or other securities, would produce a clear income or yearly sum of £20, and she directed her Trustees to pay such income or yearly sum to the Treasurer for the time being of the Bicknor and Hucking National Schools for the support of the said schools, so long as they should be carried on under the conditions contained in the Deed of trust of the schools dated 18th June, 1873, and the funds necessary for so carrying them on should be supplied by voluntary contributions.

The Testatrix declared that the bequest should not take effect, and should be null and void if any of the three following events should happen in her lifetime, viz. :—

- (1) If a School Board for the Parishes of Bicknor and Hucking should be formed ;  
or
- (2) If the funds necessary for carrying on the schools should be raised under powers for the purpose contained in any existing or future Act or Acts of Parliament ; or
- (3) If a trust should be created and a sufficient sum should be put apart for the purpose of carrying on the said schools under the conditions of the aforesaid Deed of trust.

The Testatrix further declared that if either of the two first-mentioned events should happen after her death, then immediately upon the happening of such one of those events as should first happen, the payment of the said income or yearly sum to the Treasurer aforesaid under the direction in that behalf should cease and determine, and the fund purchased to produce the same should fall into and form part of her residuary estate.

Mrs. Blunt died on 3rd April, 1900, and none of the events mentioned happened in her lifetime. In order to meet the annuity of £20 a sum of £695 13s. 6d. was invested in the purchase of a sum of £800 Midland Railway  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Debenture Stock. The Trust Deed of the school dated 18th June, 1873, provided that the school should be in union with the National Society, and should be controlled by a Committee of Management consisting of the principal officiating Minister for the time being of the parish, his licensed Curate or Curates, if the Minister should appoint him or them, such of the Churchwardens as should be communicants of the Church of England, and six other persons being contributors to the funds of the school and communicants of the Church of England elected by the contributors to the funds of the school. All the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, which constituted a Public Elementary School, were to apply to the school.

In 1904, the Trustee of the Will took out an originating summons for the determination of the question whether upon the coming into operation of Part III. of the Education Act, 1902, with reference to the Bicknor and Hucking National Schools the Stock which had been appropriated to meet the legacy would fall into and form part of the residuary estate of the Testatrix, and how the capital and income thereof ought to be applied and dealt with.



Mr. Justice Buckley held that in the events which had happened the gift of the annuity for educational purposes had ceased to take effect, and that the fund had fallen into residue. The case is reported in the Law Reports (in *re Blunt's Trusts, Wigan v. Clinch* (1904) 2 Chancery, 767).

By Indenture dated 27th October, 1904, Edward Ernest Green, after reciting that there was a sum of £800 Midland 2½ per cent. Debenture Stock standing in the name of Charles Wigan as Trustee of the Will of Isabella Dorothea Blunt, representing a fund settled by the Will upon certain trusts in favour of the Bicknor and Hucking Schools, which trusts had failed or determined, and reciting that the said sum of Stock after the payment thereof of certain taxed costs in an action in *re Blunt Wigan v. Clinch* (1903, B. 2437), belonged absolutely to him, and that he was desirous of settling the same after payment of costs in manner thereafter appearing, declared that the said Charles Wigan should sell the said Stock, and after payment of costs should transfer the residue of the proceeds of sale to the Rev. E. H. Green and Charles Wigan on trust to invest the same, and upon trust so long as religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Church of England should be given in the schools to the satisfaction of the Archbishop of Canterbury to pay the annual income of the trust fund to the managers for the time being of the schools for such of the expenses of upkeep, repair and improvement of the schools or either of them, and of the schoolmaster's house or houses belonging thereto as were not chargeable to the Local Education Authority or to any public fund or compulsory rate or tax, provided always that if at any time religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Church of England should no longer be given in the schools to the satisfaction of the Archbishop the Trustees or Trustee should stand possessed of the trust fund and the future income thereof, upon such trusts, and subject to such powers and provisions for the furtherance and support of the work and objects of the Church of England as the Archbishop should by writing under his hand and Seal, direct and appoint.

It was also provided that Edward Ernest Green might at any time thereafter by any Deeds revocable or irrevocable, or by Will or Codicil, revoke either in whole or in part the trusts and provisions therein declared and contained, and declare any other trusts concerning the trusts fund and income thereof.

The sum of £800 Stock was sold, and the net proceeds of sale, amounting to £619 were invested in a sum of £451 Canadian Pacific Railway 4 per cent. Debenture Stock. The annual income is £18 0s. 9d.

Hucking and Bicknor School has accommodation for 103 children, and an average attendance of thirty-nine.

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#### PARISH OF HUNTON.

*The Foundation of the Bishop Porteus, the Rev. Robert Moore, and the Parochial School.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 120 ; Unreported Charities, Vol. LXVI., p. 218.]

(1) *Foundation of Bishop Porteus*.—The Right Rev. Dr. Beilby Porteus, Bishop of London, by the fourth Codicil dated 22nd October, 1805, to his Will dated 21st October 1805, and proved with ten Codicils, 9th June, 1809, gave to the Rector of Hunton £2,000 Consols, on trust that he should apply the income of £1,000 of the said Stock for the payment of a salary to the master or mistress of a school to be established by him in the Parish of Hunton for teaching gratis the children of the poor cottagers to read, and the girls besides reading, to knit and sew, instructing them at the same time carefully in the Bible and Church Catechism, and carrying them to Divine Worship in the Parish Church on Sundays both morning and afternoon.

The remaining £1,000 was bequeathed for non-educational purposes.

The income of the legacy was at first insufficient for the purpose of establishing a school, and was invested till the year 1838. The Stock representing the whole legacy was increased by this means to a sum of £2,892 5s. 9d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th October, 1856. Of this sum £1,892 5s. 9d. Consols represented the Educational Foundation.

(2) *The Parochial School*.—In 1838, the Rev. Robert Moore established a school for boys and girls in the Parish at a cost of £1,200, and the income of Porteus' Charity was applied for the purposes of the school.



An inscription on the table of benefactions in Hunton Church, after recording the legacy of Bishop Porteus adds :—

“ The Rev. Robert Moore, at this time Rector of Hunton, gave two schoolrooms and a house with land for two playgrounds. The schools were opened on the 21st of May, 1838.”

The schools do not appear to have been settled on trust.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 6th February, 1872, and made in the matter of the Parochial School, the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Hunton and their successors were appointed Trustees of the Charity, and it was provided that the schools should be conducted in accordance with the provisions applied by the seventh section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, to Public Elementary Schools.

Clause 3 provides that, so far as may be consistent with the regulations aforesaid, the Principal Officiating Minister for the time being of the parish shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars attending the school, and may also use or direct the premises to be used for the purpose of a Sunday School under his exclusive control.

Clause 4 provides that in all other respects the control of the school shall be vested in a Committee consisting of the Principal Officiating Minister, his licensed Curates, if appointed by such Minister, and of four other persons being contributors to the funds of the school elected by contributors to the funds of the school.

Clause 11 provides that the Principal Officiating Minister, if present, shall be Chairman of the Committee and shall have a casting vote.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 19th July, 1872, the Trustee of the Charity of Bishop Porteus was authorised to apply the sum of £100 towards the cost of enlarging and improving the school buildings of Hunton Parochial School, and it was provided that for this purpose a sufficient part of the Stock belonging to the Foundation should be sold. A sum of £108 9s. 2d. Consols was sold under the Order and applied for the purpose.

(3) *Foundation of the Rev. Robert Moore.*—The Rev. Robert Moore, who died 5th September, 1865, by his Will dated 18th September, 1861, and proved with six Codicils, 18th October, 1865, bequeathed to the Rector for the time being of the Parish Church of Hunton the sum of £200 to be by him applied for the benefit of the schools there, endowed by Bishop Porteus and since erected at the expense of the Testator, and to be disposed of in such manner as he should by direction in writing accompanying his Will specify. The Testator does not appear to have given any direction in writing.

It appears that in fact the Executor of the Testator transferred a sum of £400 Consols for the benefit of the school. This sum of Stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th September, 1890.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th August, 1895, after reciting that the cost of necessary works required by the Education Department, in order to provide additional accommodation at the Parochial School, amounted to £800, and that a sum of £193 18s. 10d. Consols part of the endowment of the Charity of Bishop Porteus and a sum of £194 8s. 3d. Consols, part of the endowment of the Charity of the Rev. Robert Moore had been sold, the expenditure of the said sums on the cost of the necessary works was approved, and it was provided that the sum of £193 18s. 10d. Consols, so sold, should be replaced out of the income of the Charity of Bishop Porteus within the period of fifteen years by means of the transfer to an investment account of the sum of £440 Consols, until the Stock so sold had been fully replaced. The Order did not require the replacement of the sum of Stock belonging to the Charity of the Rev. Robert Moore.

The endowment of the Foundation of Bishop Beilby Porteus consists of :—

- (a) A sum of £1,149 17s. 8d. Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to a remittance account. The income of this sum is £28 14s. 8d.
- (b) A sum of £440 Consols standing to an investment account under the Order of 27th August, 1895. The Stock at present standing to the account amounts to £609 2s. 7d.

The endowment of the Foundation of the Rev. Robert Moore consists of the sum of £205 11s. 9d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income of this fund is £5 2s. 8d.

Hunton School for the benefit of which the income is applied, has accommodation for 202 children, and an average attendance of 128.



## PARISH OF IGHTHAM.

*Foundation of Elizabeth James.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 120, App. p. 168.]

Elizabeth James, by her Will dated 14th April, 1720, and proved in London with two Codicils, 26th April, 1725, directed that all the rent income and profits of all that undivided moiety of a messuage and lands with the appurtenances, then in the tenure of Widow Bassett should after her death, be paid, applied and disposed of by her heirs, executors and assigns for, and towards, the teaching of poor children of the Parish of Ightham to read, and that every such poor child should have given and bestowed upon him or her a Bible and Common Prayer Book, together also with a little book entitled "The Christian Monitor," at such time as they should be able to read perfectly. The Testatrix also directed her executors, with the consent of the Minister and Churchwardens, to invest the sum of £50, and to apply 10s. of the interest for the buying of Bibles and other books for such poor children as aforesaid, according as they should become capable of using them at church, and to distribute the remainder among poor widows.

At the date of the Printed Report the land, a moiety of which had been devised by the Will, consisted of nearly 4 acres of meadow, hop ground, garden, and orchard, with a messuage and outbuildings said to be worth £12 a year. The land was known as the Little Farm. At that date nothing was known of the legacy of £50, and it must be regarded as lost.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education of 20th September, 1905, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Rector for the time being of the Parish of Ightham St. Peter, two Representative Trustees appointed for a term of three years, one by the Ightham Parish Council, and one by the Kent County Council, and two Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by resolution of the Trustees.

Clause 17 provides that a sum not exceeding £2 a year out of the net income shall be applied by the Trustees in granting prizes or rewards of the value of not more than £1 and not less than 5s. in any one case for proficiency in religious knowledge, according to the doctrines of the Church of England, to children whose parents are resident in the Parish of Ightham, and who are in attendance at a Public Elementary School.

Clause 18 provides that the residue of the income of the Foundation shall be applied in one or more of the following ways :—

- (1) In the maintenance of Bursaries each of the yearly value of not more than £5 tenable at a Secondary School or Institution of technical, professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees by scholars whose parents are resident in the Parish of Ightham, who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, and who hold scholarships or exhibitions awarded by the Kent County Council, or on the result of a competition and examination by the Trustees of any charitable Foundation.
- (2) In the maintenance of bursaries, each of the yearly value of not more than £5, tenable by pupil-teachers whose parents are resident in the Parish of Ightham, who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, and who are employed under the Regulations of the Board of Education in a Public Elementary School.
- (3) In the maintenance of bursaries each of the yearly value of not more than £5, tenable at any Training College or Hostel, recognised for the time being under the Regulations of the Board of Education, by students whose parents are resident in the Parish of Ightham, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.
- (4) In the purchase of books for a School Library for the use of scholars attending any Public Elementary School or Evening School, recognised for grants by the Board of Education in the Parish of Ightham, and also past scholars of any such school, resident in the parish and not more than twenty-one years of age, for the purpose of pursuing their education.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 12th December, 1905, the real estate of the Foundation was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The income of the Foundation is £6 a year, derived from an undivided moiety of four acres of land in Ightham, devised by Elizabeth James.



## PARISH OF KENNINGTON.

*The School Land.*

By an award made under the Kennington Inclosure Act, 1864, dated 27th January, 1864, and confirmed by the Inclosure Commissioners on 4th February, 1864, a piece of land containing two acres and numbered 68 on the map, was allotted to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Kennington and their successors in trust for the purpose of erecting and maintaining a school or schools with residences for the master or masters, mistress or mistresses of the same for the time being, and for a garden or gardens attached thereto, and it was directed that the fences and gates on the north and north-east sides of such allotment should from time to time be repaired and maintained by, and at the expense of, the Vicar and Churchwardens as Trustees.

It was also directed that the allotment should be held on trust to permit the premises and buildings erected thereon to be for ever thereafter appropriated as, and for, a school for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poor classes in the Parish of Kennington and for no other purpose, and that such schools should be open to the inspection of the inspectors appointed under the Order in Council of 10th August, 1840, and should be in union with the National Society.

The superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars and the right to use the premises for the purposes of a Sunday School was vested in the Principal Officiating Minister, and in all other respects the control and management of the school was vested in the Principal Officiating Minister, his Curate or Curates, if appointed by him, the Churchwardens and five other persons, being members of the Church of England, elected by subscribers to the funds of the school, being members of the Church of England.

A portion of the land not required for the purposes of the school is let at a rent of about £4 a year. The school has accommodation for 240 children, and an average attendance of 176.

## PARISH OF KNOCKHOLT.

*Thrale's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. VIII., p. 107.]

Miss Susanna Arabella Thrale, by her Will dated 22nd March, 1855, and proved 26th November, 1858, bequeathed unto the Incumbent being the perpetual curate and to the Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Knockholt one annuity or clear yearly sum of £50 for ever, nevertheless upon trust to apply and dispose of the same in or towards providing competent teachers for and books for the use of the children for the time being belonging to the school or schools connected with the Church of England in Knockholt Parish, and directed her executors to transfer into the names of the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parish of Knockholt so much 3 per cent. Consolidated Stock as would be sufficient to satisfy that and two other annuities of £50 each given by her Will for charitable purposes.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 1st February, 1859, a sum of £5,000 Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in respect of the three annuities. In 1888 the Stock was sold for £5,075 and re-invested under the authority of an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 29th May, 1888, in a sum of £4,903 7s. 7d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per cent. Stock. The share of the educational Foundation was a sum of £1,634 9s. 2d. like Stock.

The schools at Knockholt to which the endowment was formerly applied were settled on trust, by Deed dated 19th August, 1856. The schools received a building grant of £362, and were united by Deed with the National Society.

In 1902 the schools erected in 1856 became insufficient and were sold for £1,000.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th June, 1902, after reciting that the old schools had been sold for £1,000 and that a sum of £892 4s. 11d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per cent. Stock belonging to the Foundation had been sold for £900, the expenditure by the Trustees of the sums of £1,000 and £900 on the erection of new schools was approved; and it was provided that the sum of £892 4s. 11d. Stock so sold as aforesaid should be replaced within thirty years from the date of the Order, and that for that purpose a sum of £650 Metropolitan 3 per cent. Consolidated Stock should be transferred to an investment account to be accumulated at compound interest until the Stock so sold was replaced.



The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 26th July, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment which was held for, or ought to be applied to, educational purposes should be called Thrale's Educational Foundation, and consisted of:—

- (a) A sum of £684 13s. 10d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per cent. Stock, held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on an investment account to replace £892 4s. 11d. like Stock together with all future accumulations on that account. The Stock now amounts to £758 0s. 6d.
- (b) A sum of £92 4s. 4d. Metropolitan Consolidated 3 per cent. Stock, part of a sum of £3,361 2s. 8d. like Stock, held by the Official Trustees on a remittance account.

It was also directed that the residue of the endowment of the Charity should be called "Thrale's Eleemosynary and Ecclesiastical Charity."

The portion of the Stock standing to a remittance account is £92 4s. 4d. The income derived from this sum is £2 15s. 3d.

The income has been paid to Knockholt Church of England School, which has accommodation for 192 children and an average attendance of 168. The new school is held under a trust Deed dated 12th November, 1901, by which it is united to the National Society.

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#### PARISH OF LAMBERHURST.

##### *Foundation of Lady Elizabeth Hamby.*

Lady Elizabeth Hamby, by her Will dated 15th December, 1712, devised to Mr. Pratt, Minister of Lamberhurst, and to four other Trustees, their heirs and assigns, an annuity of £6, issuing out of her Manor of Lamberhurst, payable on the four most usual feasts clear of all taxes, upon trust to pay and employ the annuity for and towards the teaching of little children of or belonging to the Parish of Lamberhurst to read English, the same children to be from time to time nominated for this Charity by her heirs, and in default of such nomination in a reasonable time, then to be nominated during such default by the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor for the time being, or the major part of them; and the better to perpetuate her Charity, she ordered that from time to time when the number of Trustees should be reduced to three, the survivors should convey the rent-charge to the use of themselves and other persons for the time being inhabiting in the Parish of Lamberhurst, to be nominated by her heirs, and in default of such nomination, then by the survivors.

By an Indenture dated 16th September, 1726, after reciting that all the Trustees were dead except Richard Thomas, whereby the Charity or rent-charge was in danger to be lost, unless the same were conveyed to new Trustees, Richard Thomas conveyed the rent-charge to four Trustees, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts in the Will expressed.

The Deed was not enrolled, and Mr. W. C. Morland, who at present pays the rent-charge out of an estate known as Court Lodge, is understood to deny liability on the ground that the devise did not comply with the statutes of Mortmain.

The annual payment of £6 a year has been made to Lamberhurst Church of England School, which has accommodation for 402 children and an average attendance of 250.

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#### PARISH OF LENHAM.

##### *Foundation of John Foord.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 121.]

John Foord, by Will dated 25th September, 1766, gave to the Minister and Churchwardens of Lenham, and their successors, £300 upon trust that it should be placed out at interest and properly secured for a perpetual fund, and the interest arising therefrom to be paid to a Schoolmaster to teach ten poor boys reading, writing and arithmetic.

At the date of the Printed Report the endowment was paid to the Schoolmaster of a National School. Subsequently a School Board was established in the Parish of Lenham, and an application was made to the Charity Commissioners for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.



By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st October, 1876, it was provided that the clear yearly income should be applied by the Trustees either in the formation of scholarships to be held by deserving boys of the Parish over eleven years of age, who should have made the greatest number of attendances, being not less than 300, in one year at any School conducted as a Public Elementary School under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and who, upon an examination of the School, should be reported to the Trustees as the most deserving in respect of conduct, diligence and proficiency, or in making grants for the advancement of such boys to assist them in entering on the occupations and duties of life.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of a sum of £345 6s. 6d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 31st July, 1874. The annual income of the Foundation is £8 12s. 8d.

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PARISHES OF LEYBOURNE, EAST MALLING AND SOUTHBOROUGH.

*Holme's Charity, including the Holme Foundation at Leybourne, the Holme Foundation at East Malling, and the Holme Foundation at Southborough.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 37.]

(1) *Foundation of the School at Leybourne.*—By Indentures of lease and release dated 28th and 29th September, 1775, the Rev. Edward Holme, after reciting that he had purchased a piece of land containing 1 acre or thereabouts, in the Parish of Leybourne, and had built thereon a dwelling-house and schoolroom, and had also placed in the name of Trustees a sum of £1,000 Stock as a fund for instructing fifty poor children, and paying a Schoolmaster, conveyed the land, dwelling-house and schoolroom to thirteen Trustees on trust that they and the survivors of them, or any five of them, should assemble once a year in the Parish of Birling, or at some convenient place within the Cities of London or Westminster, to inspect the accounts and make such rules, orders and regulations for the ordering and government of the School and the Master thereof as the Trustees should from time to time think proper, and upon trust that at such annual meeting they should admit, receive, and take into the School so many poor boys or girls resident in the Parish of Birling, not exceeding the number of twenty, so many poor boys or girls resident in the Parish of Leybourne, not exceeding the number of ten, so many poor boys or girls resident in the Parish of Ryarsh, not exceeding the number of ten, so many poor boys or girls resident in the Parish of West Malling, not exceeding the number of five, and so many poor boys or girls resident in the Parish of East Malling, not exceeding the number of five, as the Churchwardens of the respective Parishes for the time being should recommend or approve, and as the Trustees should approve; which boys and girls should be taught and instructed by the Master of the Charity School for the time being in reading, writing, Latin, accounts and other useful learning and religious duties, according to the principles of the Church of England, until such boys and girls should respectively attain the age of fourteen years. And upon further trust to permit John Price of the Parish of Leybourne, thereby appointed Master of the School, for and during such time and so long as he should behave himself to the approbation and satisfaction of the Trustees, to reside in the dwelling-house and to use the room or building for a school, and upon trust to pay to the said John Price and his successors in the office of schoolmaster the annual sum of £30 at the least, but if the revenue should bear it to allow him and them a greater annual sum if the Trustees should think fit.

It was also provided that if the Trustees did not act and behave in the trust according to the true intent and meaning of those presents then the premises thereby granted should be conveyed to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Birling, and their successors upon the trusts thereby declared concerning the same.

(2) *Foundation of the School at East Malling.*—In the year 1781 the Rev. Edward Holme built a school-house in East Malling, and appointed a Schoolmaster, but he died before he had completed the building. By his Will dated 19th November, 1781, he devised the new built messuage or tenement and all other his real and personal estate, subject to certain legacies and annuities, to three Trustees.

By an Indenture of bargain and sale dated 6th December, 1782, after reciting that the said Edward Holme had been desirous of conveying a piece of land called "The Nursery" at East Malling and the schoolhouse he had built thereon, and of transferring a



sum of £1,400 Stock to Trustees for establishing a School for educating six poor children, boys or girls, of or belonging to the Parish of Ditton, and forty-four poor children, boys or girls, of or belonging to the Parish of East Malling, and that the Executors had transferred the sum of £1,400 Stock into the names of Trustees, the Executors granted the piece of land called "The Nursery" at East Malling to themselves and other Trustees, on trust that they or any five of them should hold an annual meeting once in every year at their own expense in the Parish of East Malling, and that they should at their first meeting appoint Mr. Young, who was thereby appointed Schoolmaster of the School, and who was of a sober and discreet deportment and behaviour and educated and brought up in the principles of the Church of England, and who should live and reside in the said new-built dwelling-house, and that they should admit, receive and take into the School such poor boys and girls of the Parish of Ditton as the Trustees should think fit, and who should be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish, not exceeding six in the whole, and also so many poor boys and girls belonging to the Parish of East Malling, not exceeding forty-four, as the Trustees should think proper, and who should be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens of East Malling, which poor children, boys and girls, should be taught and instructed by the Master of the School for the time being in reading, writing, Latin, accounts and other useful learning and religious duties, according to the principles of the Church of England, and upon trust that they should make such rules, orders and regulations for the order and government of the School as the Trustees should think proper without altering the rules contained in the Indenture.

It was also provided that no child should be admitted into the School under the age of six years, nor remain there after the age of fourteen years, and that in case the School should be reduced to the number of fifteen children, the Master thereof for the time being should be dismissed, unless it should appear to the satisfaction of the Trustees that such deficiency was not occasioned by his neglect or cruelty to the children, or as being offensive to the neighbourhood by badness of life or other reasonable cause. It was provided that the Master should be appointed by the Trustees and should hold office during the will and pleasure of the Trustees, and should live and reside in the new dwelling-house, and use and occupy the schoolroom for a School.

It was also provided that the Trustees should out of the income of the Stock give the sum of 10s. each to four poor boys or girls, being scholars of the School, who in the opinion of the Trustees or the major part of them should be adjudged the best scholars in the School and best deserving the same, and that such part of the residue of the income as the Trustees should think necessary should be applied in repairing or improving the school-house, and that the residue of the rents and profits should be paid to the Schoolmaster of the School as a salary.

It was also provided that if the Trustees should not behave and act in the trust according to the true intent and meaning of the Indenture, then the trust premises should be conveyed to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of East Malling, upon the trusts thereby expressed concerning the same.

(3) *Foundation of the School at Southborough.*—By Indentures of lease and release dated 29th and 30th August, 1785, the Executors of the Rev. Edward Holme, after reciting that they had transferred into the names of Trustees a sum of £1,050 Stock, and that they were desirous of conveying land and a schoolhouse at Southborough, conveyed the said schoolhouse and premises to Trustees on trust that they should meet annually in the Parish of Tunbridge and admit into the school such poor boys and girls of the Parish of Tunbridge as they should think fit or who should be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish or other reputable parishioners, not exceeding thirty-two in the whole, and also such and so many poor boys and girls of the Parish of Bidborough as the Trustees should think fit or who should be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens or other reputable parishioners, not exceeding twelve in the whole, and also such and so many poor boys and girls of and belonging to the Parish of Speldhurst as the Trustees should think fit or who should be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens of the parish or other reputable parishioners, not exceeding six in the whole, which poor children, boys and girls, should be taught and instructed by the Master of the School in reading, writing, accounts and other useful learning and religious duties, according to the principles of the Church of England; and on trust that the Trustees should make such rules, orders and regulations for the ordering and government of the School as they should think proper without altering the rules contained in that Indenture. It was provided that no child should be admitted into the School under the age of six years, nor remain there after the age of fourteen years. The Trustees were required to permit John Hampson who was thereby appointed Master of the School to continue Master so long as he should behave himself in all respects to the



approbation and satisfaction of the Trustees, but if the School should be reduced to the number of fifteen, to dismiss the Master, unless it should appear entirely to the satisfaction of the Trustees or the major part of them at any of their meetings as aforesaid, that such deficiency was not caused by his neglect or cruelty to the children, or his being offensive to the neighbourhood by badness of life or other reasonable cause.

It was provided that the Trustees should permit the Master to live in the dwelling-house and to use the schoolroom for a School, and that the Trustees should pay to the Schoolmaster the annual salary of £42 at the least or such larger salary as the Trustees should think proper in case the income of the trust estate admitted of it.

It was also provided that if the Trustees should not act in the trust according to the true intent and meaning of those presents, then the trust estate should be conveyed to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Tunbridge upon the trusts thereby declared.

(4) *The Endowment of the Schools at Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough.*—By a Deed Poll of bargain and sale dated and enrolled 16th December, 1788, after reciting the Will of Edward Holme and the establishment of two Schools at Leybourne and East Malling and that the Executors of Edward Holme, “well knowing that the mind and “intention of the Testator was that the rents and profits of the real estates should be “applied for and towards the support of the said Schools and the Masters,” and being in possession of more property than was sufficient for the two Schools at Leybourne and East Malling, had established another school at Southborough, the surviving Executor of the Will conveyed to Trustees all the real estate devised by the Will of Edward Holme in trust, subject to certain legacies, for the sole use and better support and enlargement of the three schools and for the payment or augmentation of the salaries of the Masters, and for providing books for the children whose parents could not afford to purchase them, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

At the date of the Printed Report the income derived from the Endowment was £324 5s. derived as to £198 5s. from land, and as to £126 from the several sums of Stock settled by the respective Deeds of Foundation. A sum of £1,050 4 per cent. annuities stood to the credit of each of the Schools of the Foundation. It does not appear in what manner the sums of Stock originally settled came to be represented by this sum.

East Malling School was the only School in which Latin was taught, and it was taught to only two or three scholars in that School. The Masters of all the three schools were Wesleyan Methodists, but the Church of England catechism was taught to the children.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd November, 1875, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By Order dated 11th December, 1877, the Charity Commissioners advised the Trustees that they might apply the proceeds of sale of £100 Stock belonging to the Free School at Southborough in or towards the payment of the cost of the repairs effected at the School at Southborough.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, the Trustees were authorised to sell a fruit plantation containing 2 roods or thereabouts, situate at East Malling near Rats Castle, for not less than £135.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, the Trustees were authorised to sell 6 acres 1 rood 35 perches of meadow land called Birling Brook, a house and grocer's shop, four cottages known as The Old Forge, and a dwelling-house and butcher's shop at Birling, for not less than £1,120.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, the Trustees were authorised to sell a cottage and small garden situate at Addington Green for not less than £120.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, the Trustees were authorised to sell two cottages and land at Ham Hill, containing 3 roods 28 perches for not less than £235.

The gross proceeds of the pieces of land sold under the four Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, amounted to £1,610. Of this sum £1,300 was invested in the purchase of a sum of £1,380 7s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds; £106 19s. was spent on the expenses attending the sales, and £154 3s. 6d. was spent on certain improvements to the Charity property.



By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th November, 1881, the expenditure of the sum of £154 3s. 6d. for such improvements was authorised, and it was provided that the sum so expended should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within twenty years from the date thereof, and that for that purpose the sum of £200 Consols should be transferred to a separate account to be called the Investment Sinking Fund Account. The replacement was completed in 1901.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of the 11th March, 1892, the Governors were authorised to sell a piece of land with two cottages thereon in the Parish of East Malling, containing 34 perches, for not less than £300. The proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £299 17s. 7d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The sums of Stock belonging to the Foundation thus consist of a sum of £3,050 Consols, forming part of the original Foundation, a sum of £1,380 7s. 11d. Consols arising from the sales under four Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 24th June, 1879, a sum of £299 17s. 7d. Consols arising from the sale under the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th March, 1892, and a sum of £150 13s. 6d. Consols representing the replacement directed by the Order of 4th November, 1881.

These sums amount in all to £4,880 19s. Consols, and are apportioned among the three Foundations for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough as follows: to Leybourne a sum of £1,660 6s. 4d. Consols; to East Malling a sum of £1,660 6s. 3d. Consols; to Southborough a sum of £1,560 6s. 5d. Consols. The Southborough share was augmented in 1890 by the investment of unexpended income in a sum of £100 Consols.

The real estate of the Foundation (other than the sites of school buildings) consists of:—

- (a) A shop and premises in East Malling let on a lease which expires in 1913 at a rent of £37 2s. a year.
- (b) A shop and premises in East Malling let on a lease which expires in 1922 at a rent of £45.
- (c) A shop and premises in East Malling let on a lease which expires in 1925 at a rent of £16.
- (d) A stable and warehouse in East Malling let on a lease which expires in 1915 at a rent of £12.
- (e) A garden in East Malling let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £1.
- (f) A house, cottage, and land in Birling containing 3 roods 34 perches let on a lease which expires in 1915 at a rent of £20.
- (g) A shop, two cottages and land in Ryarsh containing 3 acres 2 roods 24 perches let on a lease which expires in 1911 at a rent of £46 a year.

(b), (c), (d), (f), and (g) above are let on leases for twenty-one years terminable at the end of the seventh or fourteenth year of the respective terms.

The gross income from the real estate is £177 2s.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts in the matter of the Charities known as The Rev. Edward Holme's Foundation in Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough, and approved by Her Majesty in Council, 9th September, 1884, it was provided that the Charities should be administered under the name of Holme's Charity for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough.

A governing body was constituted consisting of eighteen persons, namely, eleven Representative Governors appointed each for the term of three years, one by the Rector and Churchwardens of Leybourne, one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Birling, one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Ryarsh, one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of West Malling, two by the Vicar and Churchwardens of East Malling, one by the Rector and Churchwardens of Ditton, one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of St. Peter's, Southborough, one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of St. Thomas's, Southborough, one by the Rector and Churchwardens of Bidborough, and one by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Speldhurst, and seven Co-optative Governors, appointed for life by the general body of governors, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 16 vested all the real estate of the Foundation in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 21 provided that out of the Endowment of the Foundation three separate Foundations should be established under the names of The Holme Foundation at Leybourne, The Holme Foundation at East Malling, and The Holme Foundation at Southborough respectively, to be administered under Schemes to be framed for the same respectively under the Endowed Schools Acts.



Clause 22 provided that the share of the Endowment appropriated for the Holme Foundation at Leybourne was :—

- (a) The school buildings with the teacher's residence and garden attached thereto hitherto used for the purpose of the Free School of the Foundation in the Parish of Leybourne.
- (b) The sum of £1,050 Consols standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (c) One-third part of the income of the real estate of the Foundation, subject to the payment of expenses of administration.

Clause 23 appropriated the same endowment for the Holme Foundation at East Malling *mutatis mutandis*.

Clause 24 appropriated the same endowment for the Holme Foundation at Southborough *mutatis mutandis*, except that the sum of Stock appropriated to the Foundation was a sum of £950 Consols instead of £1,050 Consols.

Clause 31 provided that the Charity Commissioners might from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction frame Schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and amending Acts.

(5) *The Holme Foundation at Leybourne*.—By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners approved by Her Majesty in Council, 9th September, 1884, and made in the matter of the Holme Foundation at Leybourne, it was provided that the Governing Body of Holme's Foundation at Leybourne should be such persons as were for the time being, the Governing Body of Holme's Charity for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough.

Clause 8 provides that the school of the Foundation shall be a day school for boys and shall be maintained in or near the Parish of Leybourne in the present school buildings or in any other suitable buildings thereafter, to be provided for the purpose by the Governors, and shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School under Section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

It is also provided that for the maintenance of the school the Governors shall apply all income received by them exclusively in respect of the scholars, and may further apply out of the income of the Foundation a yearly sum of not more than £80.

Clause 9 provided that the Governors might under the direction of the Charity Commissioners apply a sum of not more than £300 to be raised out of the endowment of the Foundation in altering or otherwise improving the school buildings, or in providing new buildings, but that any money so raised should be replaced by yearly instalments, in not more than twenty years from the date of the Scheme.

Clause 10 provides that the Governors shall appoint, pay, and at their pleasure, dismiss, all teachers in the school, and, subject to any regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being, have power to regulate and prescribe their respective qualifications.

Clause 12 provides that religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England shall be given in the school.

Clause 13 incorporates part of Section 15 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, but omits the provision that exempted scholars shall not be deprived of any advantage or emolument in the school to which they would otherwise have been entitled.

Clause 15 provides that any income of the Foundation not applied under the foregoing provisions shall be applied mainly in maintaining scholarships tenable in the school to be awarded to boys in the school who have passed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, or in at least two of such subjects, in the examination by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, and are most distinguished for good conduct and regularity of attendance; and so far as not applied for such scholarships shall be applied in maintaining exhibitions to be awarded to boys in the school and tenable at some place of higher education approved by the Governors.

Clause 17 provides that no part of the endowment of the Foundation shall be transferred to a School Board without the consent of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 22 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time, in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction, frame Schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and amending Acts.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st August, 1886, and made in the matter of the Holme Foundation at Leybourne, it was provided that a sum of Consols sufficient to produce the sum of £150 should be sold for the purpose of providing for the cost of certain improvements to the school buildings of the Foundation which were authorised by Clause 9 of the Scheme, and it was directed that the sum of Consols so sold should



be replaced out of the income of the Charity within a period of twenty years from the date of the Scheme by the transfer to an investment account for accumulation at compound interest of a sufficient sum of stock. The replacement of the Stock so sold was completed in 1903.

The Endowment of the Holme Foundation at Leybourne consists of :—

- (a) The school premises of the Foundation.
- (b) A sum of £1,660 6s. 4d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income from which is £41 10s.
- (c) One-third of the net rents of the real estate of the general Foundation. This one-third amounted in the year ending 31st March, 1907, to £50 7s. 2d.

The gross income is therefore £91 17s. 2d.

The income has been applied in connection with the school of the Foundation known as Leybourne Holme School. It has accommodation for ninety-two children and an average attendance of forty-four.

(6) *The Holme Foundation at East Malling.*—By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made in the matter of the Holme Foundation at East Malling under the Endowed Schools Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 9th September, 1884, it was provided that the Governing Body of the Foundation should be the persons who were for the time being the Governing Body of Holme's Charity for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough under the Scheme of even date.

Clause 4 provides that the school of the Foundation shall be closed.

Clause 5 provides that the school buildings may be sold and the proceeds invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

Clause 8, as altered by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 20th August, 1886, and a further Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 19th November, 1897, provides that the Governors shall apply a yearly sum of *not more than* £44 in maintaining scholarships, each of the yearly value of *not more than* £1 to be awarded to boys and girls of the Parish of East Malling, and to be tenable in any of the Public Elementary Schools in that or any adjoining parish; and shall apply a yearly sum of *not more than* £6 in maintaining scholarships each of the yearly value of *not more than* £1, to be awarded to boys and girls of the Parish of Ditton, in the County of Kent, and to be tenable in any of the Public Elementary Schools in that or any adjoining parish and that the scholarships shall in each case *so far as may be practicable* be awarded in equal numbers to boys and girls who have on examination shown proficiency in knowledge of the Liturgy and Catechism of the Church of England, and have passed in reading, writing and arithmetic, or in at least two of such subjects according to one of the three highest standards in the examination by Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

The words "*not more than*" printed in italics in the foregoing clause were added by the amending Scheme of 19th November, 1897, and the words "*so far as may be practicable*" were added by the amending Scheme of 20th August, 1886.

Clause 9 provides that any income of the Foundation not applied by the Governors under the foregoing provisions shall be applied by the Governors in maintaining Exhibitions tenable at any place of education higher than Elementary approved by them and to be awarded to boys and girls of either of the Parishes of East Malling and Ditton who have for at least two years been educated in some Public Elementary School, and have on examination shown proficiency in knowledge of the Liturgy and Catechism of the Church of England. Two of these Exhibitions are to be of the yearly value of not less than £15 nor more than £30, and of such two Exhibitions one is to be open to boys and the other to girls.

Clause 15 provides that the Charity Commissioners may, from time to time, in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction frame Schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that the Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and amending Acts.

By the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 19th November, 1897, Clause 9 of the Scheme of 9th September, 1884, was altered by the substitution of £40 for £30, as the maximum yearly value of two of the Exhibitions mentioned in the last paragraph of that clause. The other alterations effected by this Scheme have been already mentioned.

The endowment of the Holme Foundation at East Malling consists of :—

- (a) The old school site and buildings, now converted into two cottages, which are let at a rent amounting to £31 10s.
- (b) A sum of £1,660 6s. 3d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the income of which is £41 10s.
- (c) One-third of the net rents of the real estate of the Foundation which amounted in the year ending 31st March, 1907, to £50 7s. 2d.



The gross income is, therefore, £123 7s. 2d. There is also a sum of £100 representing unapplied income at the Union of London and Smith's Bank.

(7) *The Holme Foundation at Southborough*.—By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made in the matter of the Holme Foundation at Southborough under the Endowed Schools Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 9th September, 1884, it was provided that the Foundation should be administered under the name of the Holme Foundation at Southborough by the Governing Body constituted for Holme's Charity for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough.

Clause 8 provided that so long as Mr. William Virgo held office as Master of the school under the Scheme the school should be carried on in the existing buildings or elsewhere in Southborough, and the provisions therein contained should have effect.

Clause 10 provided for fifty Foundation scholars, thirty-two from the Parish of Tonbridge, twelve from the Parish of Bidborough, and six from the Parish of Speldhurst, to be elected from boys and girls who had been educated in some Public Elementary School, and had on examination shown proficiency in knowledge of the Liturgy and Catechism of the Church of England.

Clauses 14 and 15 provided that religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England should be given in the school; that children before being admitted to the school should pass an entrance examination, and that the instruction in the school should include English grammar, composition and literature, geography and history, bookkeeping and mensuration, the elements of geometry and algebra, natural science, Latin or some foreign modern language, or both, drawing, drill and vocal music.

Clause 17 provided that so soon as William Virgo ceased to be Master of the school the Foundation should be applied wholly or in part to the education of girls, being education higher than elementary, and that the Governors should apply to the Charity Commissioners for a further Scheme.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made in the matter of the Holme Foundation at Southborough under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council 28th November, 1889, it is provided that the Foundation shall be administered by a Governing Body consisting of the persons who are the Governors of Holme's Charity for Leybourne, East Malling and Southborough together with three persons to be appointed, one by the Southborough Local Board, one by the Tonbridge Local Board, and one by the Town Council of Tunbridge Wells.

Clause 5 provides that the school of the Foundation shall be a day school for girls, and shall be maintained in Southborough in the school buildings, or any other suitable buildings thereafter to be provided by the Governors.

Clause 6 provides that the school and all its advantages shall be open to all girls of good character and sufficient health who are residing in any of the Parishes of Tonbridge, Bidborough and Speldhurst, and have for not less than three years been scholars in some Public Elementary School, and have passed such a standard of education as, under the bye-laws in force for the time being in the school district in which such children are respectively resident would entitle them to exemption from the legal obligation to attend school.

It was provided that fifty places in the school should always be filled by or kept for such girls, that is to say, thirty-two places for such girls from any Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Tonbridge, twelve for such girls from Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Bidborough, and six places for such girls from Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Speldhurst, and that (subject as aforesaid) all girls qualified as aforesaid, if found fit for admission, and so far as there was room for them should be admitted to and educated in the school, paying tuition fees to be fixed from time to time by the Governors at the rate of not more than 2d. a week for any scholar, but if there should not be room for all such girls, then preference should be given to those in the opinion of the governors of the greatest merit, regard being had to character, industry and attainments. Other girls might be admitted to the school, subject to the payment of tuition fees.

Clause 7 provides that there shall be a Headmistress of the school receiving a fixed yearly stipend of not less than £50.

Clause 8 provides that except in the case of the girls paying not more than 2d. a week, the tuition fees shall be fixed by the Governors at not less than £1 10s., and not more than £3 for any girl.

Clause 9 provides that there shall be an examination for admission to the school, and that no girl shall remain in the school after the age of sixteen years.

Clause 10 provides that, subject to the provisions of the Scheme, religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England shall be given in the school, and



that instruction shall also be given in reading, writing and arithmetic, geography, practical cookery, domestic economy and the laws of health, needlework and dressmaking and vocal music.

Clause 13 provides that the Governors may award prizes of books or other suitable rewards as marks of distinction to any girls mentioned as worthy of reward or distinction by the Headmistress or by the Examiner.

Clause 14 provides that the Governors shall not be precluded by any provisions in the Scheme from conforming to any regulations which the Education Department, under the Education Act, 1870, or under any authority, may impose as the condition of a grant of money, provided that such regulations shall not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, and amending Acts.

Clause 15 provides that the Governors may, if they think fit, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners provide for advancing the education of boys by means of classes to be called evening classes, to be held in the school buildings or elsewhere in the Parish of Tonbridge after the school hours usual in day schools under teachers to be appointed by the Governors; and that the subjects of instruction in such classes shall be carpentry, mechanics and such other subjects, bearing upon handicrafts, as the Governors think fit. The clause provides that not more than £25 out of the income of the Foundation, besides any fees of scholars, may be applied in any one year for the purposes of the clause.

Clauses 16 and 19 incorporate Sections 15 and 21 of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

The endowment of the Holme Foundation at Southborough consists of:—

- (a) The site and premises of the Girls' School of the Foundation.
- (b) A sum of £1,660 6s. 5d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £41 10s.
- (c) One-third of the net rents of the real estate of the Foundation, which amounted in the year ending 31st March, 1907, to £50 7s. 2d.

The gross income is therefore £91 17s. 2d.

#### PARISH OF LINTON.

##### *Foundation of John Bowles.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 125.]

John Bowles, who died in 1813, by his Will, dated 27th August, 1810, and proved 8th May, 1812, left £200 to his Executors in trust to invest the same and to pay the interest thereof to such person or persons as should be nominated by the Minister and Churchwardens of Linton and their successors to keep a school at Linton and teach and educate the children of the poor persons of the said parish as the Minister and Churchwardens should from time to time deem proper and expedient, it being the Testator's intent and meaning that the direction, inspection and government of the school should be and remain with the Minister and Churchwardens of the parish. It was also provided that on the death of a Trustee, a new Trustee should be appointed by the Minister of the parish, and the Testator expressed his desire that the Minister of the parish might be always one of such Trustees.

The Churchwardens Book records that the dividends were paid to a Schoolmistress in the parish who for that sum taught sixteen poor girls and boys reading and the Church Catechism and the girls sewing, and that the Vicar constantly visited the school and examined the children.

The endowment now consists of the sum of £228 17s. 7d. Consols invested in the names of the Rev. F. A. G. Leveson-Gower and F. S. W. Cornwallis, Esq. The annual income is £5 14s. 8d.

It appears that since 1889 the income has been applied to the support of a Sunday School.

#### PARISH OF LOOSE.

##### *Foundation of John Peale.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XVI., p. 261.]

The following is a copy of the document which appears to be the only instrument declaring the Trusts of this Foundation. :—

Loose, 28th March, 1861.

"I hereby formally declare that I have transferred £200 Stock in the 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities to the Rev. Richard Boys, Mr. William Wilson Miller



“and myself, all of Loose, Kent, in trust for the National Schools of the said Parish of Loose as an endowment for ever for the said schools, believing it to be in accordance with the wish of my late uncle John Peale, Esq., of Maidstone, Kent.”

(Signed) WILLIAM PEALE.

The sum of £200 Consols forming the endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th March, 1863.

The annual income, amounting to £5 a year has been applied for the purposes of Loose School, which is comprised in two Deeds, dated 25th February, 1843, and 18th October, 1858, respectively, and is united by those Deeds with the National Society. The school has accommodation for 275 children and an average attendance of 187.

#### *Foundation of Mrs. Kate Peale.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XLVII., p. 252.]

Mrs. Kate Peale, by her Will, dated 27th January, 1880, and proved 17th May, 1882, bequeathed to the Treasurer for the time being of the Loose National Schools for the use and benefit of the said schools £200.

The legacy was reduced to £180 by payment of duty, and this sum was invested in a sum of £179 15s. 6d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th July, 1882.

The annual income amounting to £4 9s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of Loose School.

#### PARISHES OF LYMINGE AND PADDLESWORTH.

##### *Foundation of William Kingsford.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 126.]

William Kingsford, by his Will, dated 1st March, 1807, and proved 13th March, 1817, devised to five Trustees an annuity of £5 payable on the anniversary of his decease out of a piece of land called Great Brady, containing 10 acres, and also an annuity or yearly rent-charge of £5 payable out of a piece of land called Long Close, containing 5 acres, and another piece of land called Pilrags, containing 4 acres, in the Parishes of Paddlesworth and Folkestone; and he directed that the Trustees should have power to nominate any person or persons resident in the Parish of Lyminge or within 10 miles thereof to be Trustee or Trustees in place of deceased Trustees and that the rentcharges should be laid out in establishing and supporting a school at Lyminge for teaching the poor children of Lyminge and Paddlesworth to spell and read under such rules and regulations as the Trustees in their discretion should think fit, provided that no child should be admitted into the school until he or she could say the alphabet, and that the children should attend Public Worship every Sabbath, and that they be first taught the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, and then the Church Catechism, to be repeated twice a week.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent, holden at Hythe, dated 14th September, 1859, the Incumbent for the time being of Lyminge and the Churchwardens for the time being of Lyminge and Paddlesworth, and their successors in office were appointed Trustees of the Charity; and it was ordered that the two yearly rentcharges should vest in the Rev. R. C. Jenkins, Daniel Brice and Robert Marsh, their heirs and assigns, in trust for the Charity. It was further ordered that the income of the Charity should be divided by the Trustees into two equal moieties, and that one of such moieties should be applied in accordance with the trusts declared by the Will of William Kingsford for the separate benefit of Lyminge and that the other of such moieties should be applied in like manner for the separate benefit of Paddlesworth.

The Order of the County Court was approved by the Charity Commissioners on 25th November, 1859.

There is no day school in the Parish of Paddlesworth and the children of that parish attend the Acrise and Paddlesworth Council School. For ecclesiastical purposes Paddlesworth is a Vicarage annexed to the Rectory of Lyminge.



It has been the practice to apply £9 part of the income for the benefit of Lyminge School, which is comprised in a Trust Deed, dated 24th October, 1812, and has accommodation for 168 children and an average attendance of 138, and to apply the remaining £1 for the benefit of Paddlesworth Sunday School.

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*Bedingfield's Educational Endowment (see p. 51).*

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PARISH OF MARDEN.

*Foundation of Sir Charles Booth.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 130, App., p. 206, Vol. XXIX., p. 457.]

Sir Charles Booth, by Will, dated 8th June, 1792, directed his Executors to lay out the sum of £1,000 in some of the public funds bearing interest at 3 per cent. in the names of themselves, the Vicar of Marden for the time being, and the owner of Cheveney in Marden for the time being, for the providing of a Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, or both or either, as his Trustees should think fit for the teaching poor boys and girls, inhabitants or near unto the Parish of Marden to read and write.

The Legacy was invested in a sum of £1,492 10s. 9d. Consols. In 1817 a school was established according to the Madras system with the aid of a subscription of £50 from the National School Society in London, and £20 from the National School Society at Canterbury. In 1821 the Stock was sold for £1,104 8s. 7d. Of this sum about £200 was applied in paying the debt on the school, and £900 was left on deposit at the Maidstone Bank. In 1825 the Bank failed and the dividend in respect of the debt amounted to £340. It appears that the Trustees who were regarded by the former Commissioners for inquiry concerning Charities as responsible made good some of the loss, and in 1883 the endowment of the Foundation consisted of a sum of £975 7s. 8d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th July, 1883.

The schoolhouse built in 1818 on a piece of waste ground adjoining the Churchyard at Marden was pulled down in 1860 and its site was added to the Churchyard and consecrated as an additional burial ground. The materials of the old school were sold and the proceeds applied in building a school on a new site comprised in a Deed, dated 6th December, 1860, which did not belong to the Trustees of the Charity. The income of the Foundation was paid to this school till its transfer to a School Board in 1895.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 13th August, 1897, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Vicar of the Parish of Marden, and the Owner (if of full age) of Cheveney in Marden, *ex officio*, three Representative Trustees appointed by the Parish Council of Marden for a term of four years, and three Co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees for a term of five years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 15 provides that the Vicar of Marden, if present, shall be Chairman at every meeting of the Trustees.

Clause 19 provides that the net income of the Foundation shall be applied in the advancement of the education of children who are and have for not less than five years been resident in the Parish of Marden and the adjacent parishes with a preference for Marden, and have been scholars in a Public Elementary School and have received from the Managers of such school certificates in writing of good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning in one or both of the following ways, viz. :

- (a) In granting prizes or rewards, not exceeding in value £1 in any one case to children qualified as aforesaid who have attended school for not less than two years.
- (b) In the maintenance of Exhibitions, each of a yearly value not exceeding £10, tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary, or of technical professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees, or during the engagement of the holder as a pupil teacher in a Public Elementary School, and to be awarded to children qualified as aforesaid who in every case have attended school for not less than six years and have reached a standard higher than the standard for total exemption from school attendance.



Each Exhibition is tenable for two years but may be extended for a period not exceeding five years.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the above-mentioned sum of £975 7s. 8d. Consols, the income of which is £24 7s. 8d. The income has been spent on prizes at Marden Council School.

#### PARISHES OF MEREWORTH AND RYARSH.

##### *Foundation of John Sugden.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CXXXI., p. 128.]

John Sugden, by his Will, dated 26th July, 1894, and proved with one Codicil, 18th February, 1905, bequeathed a sum of £500 Consols, to be equally divided between the Ministers and Churchwardens of Ryarsh Church, Mereworth Parish Church and St. Dunstan's Church, Canterbury, in the County of Kent and of St. George's, Camberwell, and Christ Church, Rotherhithe, to be transferred to the Ministers and Churchwardens aforesaid, and he requested that the Ministers and Churchwardens should apply the income in the purchase of Bibles, Books of Common Prayer, Hymn Books and helps to the understanding of the Scriptures, to be distributed by the Ministers and Churchwardens for the time being to the scholars attending the Sunday Schools belonging to the parishes aforesaid as rewards of merit and encouragement.

Under the Will each of the five parishes became entitled to a sum of £100 Consols, which was reduced in the case of each of the parishes except Mereworth to £89 17s. 10d. by the payment of legacy duty. In the case of Mereworth the Churchwardens paid the legacy duty, which amounted to £9 2s. 6d. The sums of Stock belonging to the various parishes were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 3rd October, 1905.

The Endowment of that part of the Foundation which is applicable in the Parish of Ryarsh is a sum of £89 17s. 10d. Consols, the income of which is £2 4s. 8d. The Endowment of that part of the Foundation which is applicable in the Parish of Mereworth is a sum of £100 Consols, the income of which is £2 10s.

#### PARISH OF MERSHAM.

##### *Dame Jane Knatchbull's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 40.]

Dame Jane Knatchbull, by her Will dated 21st February, 1698, and proved 25th May, 1700, bequeathed to her nephew Edward Knatchbull and his heirs, a full third part of, and in the reversion and remainder of the land and hereditaments situated in the County of Kent belonging unto her, expectant on the death of her mother, upon trust, subject to a life estate, to sell the same and to lay out the proceeds in the purchase of land upon trust, that her said nephew and his heirs should yearly for ever apply the income of the land so purchased to the uses therein-mentioned, that is to say, the yearly sum of £10 to a schoolmaster to teach poor children of the Parish of Mersham to read English, write and cast accounts, and the residue of the income to and amongst such of the poor people of the Parish of Mersham for the time being as he and his heirs should think fit.

The following Memorandum signed by Edward Knatchbull, and dated 30th June, 1777, was in the Parish Chest at the date of the Printed Report :—

“ This third part was sold, and the money arising by such sale, the interest of which amounts to upwards of £70 a year, has not been laid out in the purchase of other lands, but the interest has constantly been applied to the purposes in the said Will, and therefore remains a charge on the person in possession of the estate at Mersham Hatch.”



It appears that the sum of £70 a year was paid by the proprietor of Mersham Hatch in respect of the bequest up to the year 1871, and that of this sum £10 a year was paid to the schoolmaster. It was claimed, however, that the payments were voluntary, and as the payments have been discontinued since that date, and the present owner of the Estate disclaims all liability in respect of the Foundation, the endowment must be regarded as lost.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 22nd September, 1905, determined that the part of the endowment of the Charity which was held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes might be called Dame Jane Knatchbull's Educational Foundation, and consisted of a yearly sum of £10.

*The Council School Prize Fund.*

From an extract from the Minutes of a meeting of the Mersham School Board, held 29th September, 1882, it appears that a letter had been received from the Rev. C. E. Plater, in which he offered to hand over to the School Board a sum of £31, paid to him, as to £25, by members of his own family, and, as to two sums of £3 each, by two persons then deceased, to form part of a fund for the erection of a new school in the parish. The writer requested the School Board to apply the sum "according to their good judgment, in something useful and ornamental." After the letter had been read, it was resolved "that the £31 be accepted and invested in Consols, the dividends to be applied yearly for prizes for the school children."

The fund is now represented by a sum of £30 5s. 5d. Consols, standing in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By Order of the Board of Education, dated 3rd August, 1904, Horace Hamilton, Esq., and George Paine, Esq., were appointed Trustees of the Foundation. The annual income is 15s.

PARISHES OF MILSTEAD AND FRINSTEAD.

*School Endowment.*

The dividends on a sum of £119 12s. 4d. Consols are paid into the account of Milstead and Frinstead Church of England School. The money out of which this sum of Stock was purchased, appears to have been raised by subscription in the year 1889, as a fund to meet any extraordinary expenses to which the Trustees might be put. The income derived from the Stock is £2 19s. 8d.

The school has accommodation for 154 children, and an average attendance of sixty-two. The main portion of the school is held under a Deed dated 16th November, 1848. The infants schoolroom is held under a lease dated March, 1889, for ninety-nine years at a rent of 1s.

URBAN DISTRICT OF MILTON-NEXT-SITTINGBOURNE.

*Foundation of Elizabeth Morley.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 131, Vol. XXX., p. 214.]

At the date of the Printed Report, the earliest document relating to the establishment of a school at Milton-next-Sittingbourne was a copy of the Will of Elizabeth Morley in the Vestry Chest of Milton Church.

By this Will, dated 14th August, 1714, she gave to the Parish of Milton £100 to the intent that the Churchwardens of the Parish should put the said sum at interest, and that the yearly income or interest thereof should go towards the teaching of three poor fatherless children of the parish to read and write, from the age of three or four years until



the age of fourteen, to be chosen and appointed by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish.

The endowment of this Foundation consists of a sum of £112 16s. 9d. Consols, the annual income of which is £2 16s. 4d. The Stock is invested in the names of the Rev. Robert Payne Smith, Sampson Court, deceased, Charles Pillow, and William Hyder. The income has been paid to St. Paul's Infant School below mentioned.

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*Foundation of John Knotts.*

It appears from an entry in a book which was in the Vestry Chest of Milton Church at the date of the Printed Report that John Knotts, by Will dated 27th June, 1718, devised to the Churchwardens of Milton Parish a rent-charge of £5, issuing out of certain lands and premises devised to his nephew Thomas Knotts and his heirs, to be employed towards putting poor children of the Parish of Milton to school to learn to read, write and cast accounts until the age of fourteen, such poor children to be elected by the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish.

In recent years the income has been paid to the support of Milton-next-Sittingbourne, St. Paul's School. It is paid as to £2 out of premises numbered 11, 13, 15, and as to the remaining £3 out of premises numbered 17 and 19, in the High Street of Milton.

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*Hopson's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 214.]

William Hopson, who died 4th August, 1819, by his Will dated 17th February, 1817, and proved 6th October, 1819, gave to three Trustees £800 Stock on trust out of the dividends to repair and keep in order his tomb and monument in the churchyard in Milton, the inscription thereon, and the stonework and iron railing thereto belonging, and to paint and clean the same as often as necessary, and then to pay to the Officiating Clergyman of the Parish one guinea yearly to preach a sermon on Ash Wednesday in Milton Church, and to pay the residue of the dividends to the master of the Free School at Milton for which he should instruct in reading, writing and arithmetic as many poor children belonging to poor widows of the freemen of the Milton Oyster Fishery living in the Parish as the same would be sufficient to pay for, but if there should not be a sufficient number of such poor widows' children, then such other poor children belonging to poor widows living within the Parish as the same would be sufficient to pay for; the children to be nominated at a Parish Vestry by the Officiating Minister and Churchwardens alternately, that is to say, the Minister to have the first nomination of a child, and the Churchwardens the next, and so on in alternate succession as vacancies occurred for ever.

It was provided that when any of the Trustees should die or be desirous of being discharged, or should refuse to act, the remaining Trustees, or if all should be dead, the executors of the last survivor should, with the consent of the Minister and Churchwardens, appoint some other fit person or persons as Trustees.

A part of the Stock was sold for the payment of legacy duty, and the remainder was transferred into the names of the Trustees, who executed a Deed dated 9th May, 1820, declaring that they stood possessed of the Stock on the trusts declared in the Will of the Donor.

The school mentioned in the Will of the Testator appears to have been held at the old Assembly Rooms, now the Town Hall of Milton, and has long been discontinued. Subsequently the income was applied to the support of a National School, and in recent years the income has been applied towards the support of Milton-next-Sittingbourne St. Paul's Infant School, which was founded about the year 1869.

By a Deed dated 18th February, 1904, the Rev. Thomas Lucius Morgan was appointed a Trustee to act jointly with William Hyder and George Jordan the continuing Trustees.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 24th November, 1905, determined that the whole of the endowment of William Hopson's Charity, except the yearly sum of one guinea payable to the Officiating Clergyman of the Parish for preaching a sermon on Ash Wednesday, is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes. It was also ordered that to provide the said sum of one guinea, and in satisfaction thereof, a sum of £42 Consols, part of the sum of £734 18s. 6d. Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, should be placed to a separate account to be entitled "Hopson's Charity for Sermon."



The endowment of the Educational Foundation consists of the sum of £692 18s. 6d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £17 6s. 4d.

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*St. Paul's Infant School together with the subsidiary endowments of the school.*

Eleanor Hinde, by her Will dated 17th June, 1865, and proved 30th April, 1869, directed that the sum of £400 Consols should be vested in the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Milton, upon trust that they should from time to time dispose of the dividends thereof for the benefit or in furtherance of the objects of the Infants School at Milton; and she directed that her sister whilst living should have power to direct the mode of appropriation of such dividends and interest. The sum of £400 Consols representing the legacy was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 8th July, 1869.

Miss Anne Hinde, who died 30th April, 1889, by her Will dated 6th November, 1885, and proved 8th June, 1889, bequeathed to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Milton the sum of £400 Consols upon trust to apply the income for the benefit or in furtherance of the objects of her Infant School at Milton.

She also devised all her messuage with the yard, garden, buildings and appurtenances thereto situate at the lower end of the town of Milton, and then used as an infant school, to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Milton in trust for them to continue and use the same or otherwise for them to convey or vest the same in the Charity Commissioners for them, such Commissioners to continue and use the same as a schoolhouse for an elementary school, that is for infants, in the nature of an infant school, as then conducted, or with such variations in the conduct thereof as might from time to time be thought advisable or necessary to constitute it as a schoolhouse for an elementary school which she might by law devise by Will or Codicil. And in case the devise should fail in taking legal effect from any cause, then she relied, without imposing any legal or equitable trust, on her nephew and niece, her devisees thereafter mentioned, that they would effect her wish and intention as before expressed.

The Will of Anne Hinde was enrolled in the book of the Charity Commissioners, 25th October, 1889, pursuant to the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888. The sum of £400 Stock was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by Order of the Charity Commissioners on 6th December, 1889.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 28th February, 1890, the land devised by the Will of Anne Hinde containing 8 perches or thereabouts, together with the messuage used for an infant school standing on part thereof, was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The endowment of the Foundation consists of the school site and premises which are used for the purposes of the school of the Foundation, and of the sum of £800 Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income is £20 a year. The school has accommodation for seventy-one infants and an average attendance of fifty-seven.

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PARISH OF MINSTER-IN-SHEPPEY.

*Foundation of William Hopson.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 476.]

William Hopson, by Will dated 17th February, 1817, and proved 6th October, 1819, bequeathed to three Trustees £700 Consols in trust to pay the income in aid of and for the support of the school then held in the chancel of the Church of Minster, or of any other school in the Parish that might thereafter be instituted for charitable purposes at the discretion of the Trustees into the hands of some proper person to establish such school, who should be nominated by the Officiating Minister; and for this payment it was declared that such person should instruct in reading, writing and arithmetic as many poor children belonging to the Parish of Minster, excluding the Villes of Bluetown and Miletown, as the same would be sufficient to pay for such children to be nominated at the Parish Vestry by the Officiating Minister and Churchwardens alternately, that is to say, the Minister to have the nomination of the first child, and the Churchwardens the next, and so on. It was provided that when any of the Trustees should die, the remaining Trustees should, with the consent of the Minister and Churchwardens, appoint some other fit person in his place.



The Stock was reduced by payment of legacy duty to £630 which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 14th May, 1861. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 15th November, 1892, the Stock was sold and re-invested in the purchase of a sum of £628 7s. 8d. India 3 per cent. Stock.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 7th March, 1862, the Officiating Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Minster and four other persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity, and it was provided (*inter alia*), that the religious instruction in the school should comprise the Bible and Bible History and (subject to a "conscience clause,") the Church Catechism, and should be consonant with the principles of the Church of England. The children were required to attend the school on Sundays and also to attend Divine Service in the Parish Church once at least on every Sunday (subject to a "conscience clause").

In or about 1879, the school in the chancel of Minster Church was discontinued, owing to the formation of a School Board.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 25th July, 1879, it was provided that the Trustees of the Charity should consist of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Minster-in-Sheppey, *ex-officio*, and of four non-official Trustees appointed at a special meeting of the Trustees subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 9 provides that the Vicar if present shall be Chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 15 provides that the net income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Trustees in one or more of the following ways:—

- (a) In promoting the education of the children of the poor in the Parish of Minster-in-Sheppey, excluding the Villages of Bluetown and Miletown by providing prizes or rewards for boys and girls of the parish being more than nine years of age, who have made not less than 300 attendances at a Public Elementary School during the preceding year, or to so many of them as the Trustees shall select, who have made the greatest number of such attendances, not less than 300, at such Public Elementary Schools, or in returning or repaying the school fees which may have been paid by them during the year.
- (b) In assisting the best scholars, distinguished as aforesaid, in enabling them to become pupil-teachers or monitors, or, where practicable, in obtaining further and higher education, or in cases of special merit accumulating for the benefit of any such boy or girl, the whole or any part of the sum made applicable for his or her use. In the selection of candidates for receiving the benefits of the Charity, preference must be given to those children who attend "the Sunday School."
- (c) In contributing towards the maintenance of a Sunday School, and a Night School in the parish, and in providing books, historical and chronological tables, maps, charts and all necessary apparatus for the use of such schools.

In 1895 the Charity Commissioners informed the Trustees by letter that in the opinion of the Commissioners the Charity was not an Ecclesiastical Charity within the meaning of Sec. 75 of the Local Government Act, 1894. The villages of Miletown and Bluetown now form part of the Urban District of Sheerness.

The income of the Foundation amounts to £18 17s. arising from the sum of £628 7s. 8d. India 3 per cent. Stock, invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and has been applied towards the support of a Sunday School and the provision of prizes.

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#### PARISH OF MINSTER (IN THANET).

##### *Clarke's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 558.]

It is stated on the Benefaction Table in the Parish Church of Minster, that Richard Clarke, Doctor of Divinity, Vicar of Minster, by Deed dated 15th January, 1625, gave £100 to be lent to four several parishioners of Minster, sober men of good and honest conversation, and born in Minster, whose fathers were deceased, for terms not exceeding three years.

The same Doctor Clarke, by Will dated 1625, bequeathed £20 to the Churchwardens



to be lent to any young beginner for three years, and "then to repay it, to be lent to a new man, more to the poor there, 40s."

Hasted, in his *History of Kent*, states that it being found difficult to carry the intention of the donor into execution, the Trustees at several times purchased houses with the money, which were divided into four tenements, besides the Parish Workhouse, called the Feoffees' houses, and that seven other tenements were either bought or built by them called "Cheap Row," the rent of which was annually distributed in clothing to the poor persons of the parish.

He further states that they were all, at the time he wrote, let to the Churchwardens and Overseers for ninety-nine years from 10th October 1729, at the rent of £6, and that the trust was vested in William Fuller of Doctors' Commons, as heir of the last Trustee, the trust not having been filled up since the year 1696.

By a Deed dated 13th August, 1847, and enrolled 24th September, 1847, the Guardians of the poor of the Isle of Thanet Union under the authority of the School Sites Acts (1841-1844), in pursuance of a resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of the owners of property and ratepayers of the Parish of Minster in the said Union, freely and voluntarily conveyed unto the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Minster and their successors, All that piece or parcel of ground together with the seven tenements standing thereon situate on the north side of the churchyard of the Parish Church of Minster, and lying between the churchyard and a certain street there called Minster Street, abutting on the West on a tenement then in the occupation of William Hasler, and containing on that side by admeasurement 32 feet or thereabouts and abutting towards the East on the public entry to the churchyard, and containing by admeasurement 32 feet or thereabouts, and in the front and rear thereof respectively 87 feet or thereabouts, which premises had theretofore been occupied as almshouses belonging to the Parish of Minster, to hold the same for the purposes of the School Sites Act, 1841, and upon trust to permit the premises to be used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Minster, and for no other purpose, which school should always be in union with the National Society and open to the inspection of the inspectors appointed by the Order in Council, dated 10th August, 1840; it was provided that the Minister for the time being of the Parish of Minster, or in his absence, his curate, should have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars, and that in every other respect the control of the school should be vested in the Minister of the Parish of Minster, his licensed curate, if the Minister should appoint him, and in ten other persons being members of the Church of England, elected by subscribers to the funds of the school, being members of the Church of England. It was also provided that the master and mistress should be members of the Church of England, and that the Minister should be Chairman of the Committee of Management.

It appears that the site granted by this Deed consisted of the seven tenements built out of the legacy of Dr. Clarke, and called "Cheap Row."

By Indenture, dated 27th June, 1854, Francis Nathaniel, Marquis Conyngham, Lord of the Manor of Minster, under the authority of the School Sites Act, 1841 and 1844, voluntarily conveyed to the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Minster a piece of land containing 6 perches and 118 feet, adjoining the existing schools on the west, and having a frontage to the road of 53 feet 6 inches, and a depth of 33 feet 4 inches, on trust, to permit the premises to be appropriated for a school for the education of children and adults of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes, and for no other purpose, such school to be open to the inspection of the inspector of schools appointed in conformity with the Order in Council, dated 10th August, 1840, and to be in union with and conducted according to the principles of the National Society.

It was provided that the principal Officiating Minister should have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of the scholars, with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of the Sunday School. The Committee of Management was constituted in a similar manner to that in which the Committee was constituted in the Deed of 13th August, 1847. It was also provided that the master or mistress of the school, should be members of the Church of England; and that the Principal Officiating Minister should be Chairman of the Committee.

By a Scheme of the County Court of Kent, holden at Ramsgate, dated 22nd March, 1859, and made in the matter of Dr. Clarke's Charity and a non-educational Charity called John Carey's Charity, it was ordered that the Incumbent, Churchwardens, Guardians and Overseers of the poor for the time being of the Parish of Minster should be appointed Trustees of the Charities, and that all the real estate of the Charities should vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.



Clause 2 of the Scheme provides that the Incumbent of the Parish of Minster shall, if present, be Chairman at every meeting of the Trustees.

Clauses 5 to 12 of the Scheme relate to Dr. Clarke's Charity, and are as follows :—

- (5) As to the site of the seven tenements formerly belonging to this Charity, and known as "Cheap Row," which was lately conveyed or intended to be conveyed by the Guardians of the Isle of Thanet Union to the Minister and Churchwardens of Minster and their successors, for the purposes of a Parochial School, and whereon such a School has lately been erected, the same shall continue to be used for the purposes of the said School.
- (6) As to the tenement known as the Almshouse belonging to this Charity, formerly used as a workhouse, the Trustees may, if they shall think proper, permit the present inmates to occupy the same or any part thereof during their lives rent free, but on the death or removal of the inmates or any of them, the Trustees may permit other poor persons to occupy the same or may let the same or any part thereof, at such rents, and subject to such conditions as to them shall seem fit, and shall apply the rents in the same manner as those of the tenements next mentioned.
- (7) The five tenements belonging to the said Charity known as the Feoffee Houses, shall be let by the Trustees at rack rents, subject to such conditions as to repairs and insurance as shall seem proper to the Trustees, who shall annually pay the clear surplus of such rents after providing for the necessary outgoings and expenses of management to the managers of the Parochial School of Minster, for the time being for the support and benefit of the said School, or in augmentation of the salary of the master or mistress, or in the purchase of books or in providing prizes for the scholars.
- (8) No child shall be compelled to receive instruction in the Church Catechism in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England, or to attend the School or the Parish Church on Sundays, whose parents or either of them (or in the case of the death of the parents, the persons acting *in loco parentis* with respect to the child), shall declare in writing that they are dissenters, and entertain conscientious objections to such instruction, or to such attendance on Sundays, and shall undertake that the child shall be provided with other religious instruction, and shall attend some other place of worship, at least once in each Sunday, and this exemption shall be a condition of the payment of the said contribution from the funds of this Charity.
- (9) The Trustees if they think fit, and if the circumstances of the Charity render it advisable, may direct that any weekly sum not exceeding 2d. per week shall be paid by each child attending the School as head money.
- (10) The School shall be open to the visitation and inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools, and of the Diocesan Inspector, if any.
- (11) Subject to the foregoing provisions the general regulation and management of the School with respect to the course of instruction, hours of attendance, weekly payments, holidays, and all other arrangements, shall be under the supervision and direction of the ordinary managers thereof.
- (12) If the managers of the said School shall refuse to accept the said contribution under the aforesaid conditions then the Trustees shall apply and distribute the said surplus rents in the same manner as the income of Carey's Charity next mentioned.

The income of Carey's Charity is applicable for the benefit of the poor.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 13th July, 1888, and made in the matter of Dr. Clarke's Charity, it is provided that the School referred to in the Scheme for the regulation of the Charity, established by the County Court, shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School within the meaning of Sec. 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and that all scholars attending the School, shall pay such tuition fees suitable in an Elementary School as the managers of the same School shall from time to time determine.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 31st March, 1896, it was provided that the Charities of Dr. Clarke and John Carey and the endowment thereof, should be administered as separate Charities.

Clause 2 provides that the Trustees of the Charity of Dr. Clarke shall continue to be the Incumbent, Churchwardens, Guardians and Overseers of the Poor for the time being of the Parish of Minster.



The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 12th August, 1904, determined that the part of the endowment of Dr. Clarke's Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, should be called Clarke's Educational Foundation, and consists of :—

- (1) The messuage and site at Minster, comprised in the Deed Poll of 13th August, 1847, and used as a School under the authority of the said Deed, and of Clause 5 of the County Court Scheme.
- (2) The five tenements known as the Feoffee Houses referred to in Clause 7 of the said Scheme, unless and until the Managers of the School shall refuse to accept the net income of the same under the conditions specified in Clauses 8 and 10 of the said Scheme.
- (3) The tenement referred to in Clause 6 of the said Scheme as the Almshouse, but since converted into and then used as an Infant School.

The premises comprised in the Deed of the 13th August, 1847, were up to the end of 1904 used for the purposes of a Mixed School. Since that date they have been used for the purposes of an Infant School. The accommodation of the Infants School is 186, and the average attendance is fifty-seven.

Of the five tenements known as the Feoffee houses one is let at a rent of £13, and the remaining four have been occupied by poor widows rent free. These four houses are now extremely dilapidated and two of them are unoccupied. The tenement known as the Almshouse was converted in the year 1878 into an Infant School, and was used for that purpose up to the year 1902. It is at present vacant. A new Mixed School has recently been built on a site conveyed by a Deed of 23rd September, 1904. This School has accommodation for 300 children, and an average attendance of 191. It is not connected with Dr. Clarke's Foundation. The piece of land conveyed by the Deed of 27th June, 1854, does not form part of the Endowment of Dr. Clarke's Foundation.

#### PARISH OF MONKTON.

*Foundation of Thomas Paramor (see p. 144).*

#### PARISH OF MURSTON.

*Foundation of William Housson (see p. 10).*

#### PARISH OF NEWENDEN.

[Unreported Charities, Vol. X., p. 435.]

*Foundation of Samuel Bishop.*

The following is an extract from the Will of Samuel Bishop, dated 10th December, 1835, and proved 19th January, 1837 :—

“I give and direct my said Executors within twelve months next after my decease, to lay out and invest a sufficient sum out of my personal estate in £3 per centum Consols to produce the annual sum of £25 clear of all deductions whatsoever, and I give and bequeath the same unto my said Executors on trust to pay the same as it shall be received unto the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Newenden aforesaid for the time being for ever to be by them appropriated in such way and manner as they may deem most beneficial in educating any number of poor children of the said Parish of Newenden that they, the said Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being shall think proper but I recommend that such poor children as are females be not taught to write from the produce of such annual sum considering that from the path of life in which they walk they would not derive any real benefit therefrom and my further will is that during the lifetime of her my said wife she be consulted by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, in the disposal and management of such trust fund.”



The legacy appears to have been invested in a sum of £838 11s. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th May, 1895.

Out of the income of the Charity aided by subscriptions a School was built on waste land at a date unknown, but probably about 1845. The Trustees of Bishop's Charity appear to have been in possession of the School for over fifty years.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 1st December 1896, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Rector for the time being of the Parish of Newenden and three Representative Trustees appointed by the Parish Meeting for a term of four years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 15 provided that the clear income of the Charity should be applied by the Trustees in accordance with the existing trusts.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education dated 22nd August, 1907, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Rector for the time being of the Parish of Newenden *Ex officio*, and four Representative Trustees appointed each for a term of three years, three by the Parish Meeting of the Parish of Newenden and one by the Kent County Council.

Clause 15 provides that the Trustees may apply not more than one half of the net income for the benefit of any Public Elementary School, not being a school provided by the Local Education Authority, which is situate in the Parish of Newenden, and that for that purpose the Trustees may pay the sum to the Managers of the school, who in that case shall render a yearly account thereof to the Trustees in such form as the Trustees may from time to time direct; provided that no part of the income shall in any case be applied for those purposes of the school for which in pursuance of any Act of Parliament provision is to be made by the Local Education Authority.

Clause 16 provides that the residue of the income shall be applied by the Trustees in the maintenance of Exhibitions each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the School or Institution, at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not more than £5. It is provided that the Exhibitions shall be awarded and held subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The Exhibitions shall be awarded to boys and girls whose parents are resident in the Parish of Newenden and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.
- (b) The Exhibitions shall be tenable for the purposes of instruction higher than elementary (including technical, professional or industrial instruction) at any School (not being an Evening School) or Institution approved by the Trustees provided that no Exhibition shall continue to be held at any School or Institution, which the Board of Education shall after inspection declare to be inefficient for the purpose, or at any School or Institution the Managers of which shall refuse to permit its inspection if required by the Board for the purpose of the clause.
- (c) The Exhibitions shall be tenable for a period of three years which may be extended from time to time by the Trustees while the holder remains at the School or Institution aforesaid.
- (d) Within the limits fixed by the Scheme the Exhibitions shall be freely and openly competed for, and shall be awarded for merit on the result of such examination and under such regulations as the Trustees think fit. Any Exhibition for which there is no duly qualified candidate shall for that turn not be awarded.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything in the Scheme contained the Trustees may, if they think fit, award Bursaries each of a yearly value not exceeding £10 without further examination to children and young persons qualified as provided by paragraph (a) who hold Scholarships or Exhibitions awarded either by the Kent County Council or on the result of open competition and examination by the Trustees of any other public charitable Foundation, or who are students at any Training College recognised for the time being by the Board of Education under the regulations affecting Training Colleges.

In the Schedule of property attached to the Scheme the School is not included.

The income of the Foundation, amounts to £20 19s. a year. The only Public Elementary School in Newenden is Newenden School, which has accommodation for thirty-eight children and an average attendance of nineteen.



## PARISH OF NEWINGTON-NEXT-HYTHE.

*Mrs. Thompson's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CXXX., p. 188.]

Mrs. Catherine Thompson, who died 14th August, 1887, by her Will dated 13th July 1887, and proved 24th November, 1887, left the residue of her personal estate to her Trustees upon trust to distribute the same unto or between such local Charities or Charitable Institutions within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe as her Trustees should in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion think fit and in such shares and proportions and generally in such manner and form as they should in their like discretion think proper but not in any case for the purchase of land, and she directed that the expressions "Charities" and "Charitable Institutions" as used in her Will should be deemed and taken to include all charitable purposes described in the Statute of Elizabeth (43 Eliz., c. 4), or which by the technical doctrine of the Court with regard to Charities were considered to be within the equity of the Statute.

By an Indenture dated 4th February, 1896, and made between the Trustees of the Will of Catherine Thompson of the one part, and the Principal Officiating Minister of the Parish of Newington-next-Hythe, the Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish and three other persons (all of which persons constituted together the managers for the time being of the National School for the Parish of Newington-next-Hythe) of the other part, after reciting that the Trustees of the Will, as such Trustees, had paid to the Managers of the School the sum of £500, and had applied the sum of £50 in paying the legacy duty on the said sum, and that it had been agreed that a Declaration of Trust should be executed, it was thereby agreed, and the Managers by the direction of the Trustees thereby declared, that they, the Managers and the persons from time to time forming the Committee of Management of the National School or other the Trustees for the time being of those presents should thenceforth stand possessed of the sum of £500 and the annual income thereof upon trust for the general purposes of the said National School for the Parish of Newington-next-Hythe, and as part of the general Endowment thereof, and it was thereby declared that the managers and their successors should apply the trust fund and the income thereof, or so much thereof respectively as they might from time to time think fit to and for the general purposes of the said School, in such manner as they and their successors might from time to time in their absolute discretion determine, provided always, that no part of the capital of the trust fund should be expended for any of the purposes above-mentioned, nor should the trust fund or any part thereof be transferred or conveyed away for any other purpose, without the consent in writing of the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese, provided also that if at any time thereafter, the said National School should be closed or transferred to a School Board or should otherwise cease to be carried on, in union with or according to the principles, and in pursuance of the ends and designs of the National Society, then the trust fund or so much thereof as should not have been expended under the trusts of those presents, might with such consent as aforesaid, be transferred to the Managers or Trustees of such other School or Schools within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe for the time being, in union with or conducted according to the principles and in pursuance of the ends and designs of the National Society, as the Managers or their successors might think fit for the general purposes of such School or Schools, or for any special purposes connected therewith (but not for the purchase of land) or if there should be no such School in existence, then to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in augmentation of the Endowment of the living of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Newington-next-Hythe.

The sum of £500 comprised in the Trust Deed is invested in the Post Office Savings Bank.

The Charity Commissioners by Order, dated 7th July, 1905, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education there was no School within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe carried on in union with the National Society, and directed that until such event the Endowment might be called "Mrs. Thompson's Educational Foundation."

The annual income amounting to £12 10s. a year has been applied for the purpose of Newington Church of England School, which is held under Deed dated 26th June, 1869, whereby the School is placed in union with the National Society.

The School has accommodation for 118 children and an average attendance of seventy.



## BOROUGH OF NEW ROMNEY.

*Southland's Hospital.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., 136, App. 210.]

By a deed poll dated 17th September, 1610, after recitals to the effect that John Southland was in his lifetime minded and determined to have founded and erected one Hospital and Abiding Place for Poor Folk to have continuance for ever, and was determined to have made or procured the same by one incorporation by the name of the Governor and Poor People of the Abiding House for the Poor in the Parish of St. Nicholas in New Romney of the Foundation of John Southland of New Romney, and that John Southland had by Will given to his Executor, Thomas Brodnax, certain lands to the intent that he should settle them for the aforesaid purposes, Thomas Brodnax, in performance of the Will of John Southland, and under the authority of an Act of Parliament made in the thirty-ninth year of Queen Elizabeth entitled an Act for erecting of Hospitals or Abiding or Working Houses for the Poor, erected, founded and established a house in which Jonas Adams dwelt, and a house wherein two couple of poor people dwelt, to be from thenceforth a Hospital or Abiding Place for the Poor to have continuance for ever, and to consist of a Governor, two couple of poor folk, and two poor children, and to be incorporated and called by the name of the Governor and Poor People of the Hospital or Abiding House for the Poor of the Parish of St. Nicholas in New Romney, of the Foundation of John Southland, late of the Town and Port of New Romney, in the County of Kent.

Thomas Brodnax also ordained, established and appointed Jonas Adams, then school-master there, to be the first Governor of the said Hospital or Abiding Place, and appointed four other persons to be the first two couple of poor folk in the Hospital, and further appointed John Cedes and Joseph Baker to be the first two poor children to be taught there. For the purposes aforesaid, Thomas Brodnax gave unto the Corporation founded under that instrument the houses occupied by the Governor and poor persons and all lands and houses late the property of John Southland being in the Parishes of Harrietsham, Ulkham and Smarden.

It was provided that as soon as any Governor of the Hospital or Abiding Place should die, or for any cause be removed, another should be chosen in his place, freely, without any bribes, by the Bailiff of Romney Marsh for the time being, so that he be a scholar of Oxford or Cambridge sufficient to teach the Latin tongue as well as the English, and that the two couple of poor folk and the two poor children should be placed and displaced by the Mayor of the Town and Port of New Romney for the time being. It was also ordained that the Governor of the Hospital should pay out of the income £5 half-yearly unto the two couple of poor folk, that is to say, at St. Michael the Archangel, or within fourteen days after, 12s. 6d. to each of them, and at Our Lady Day or within fourteen days after, 12s. 6d. apiece, to be paid to every of them; that he should pay unto the Churchwarden of St. Nicholas in New Romney £5 by half-yearly payments to keep the reparations of the said Church from time to time for ever; that the Governor of the Hospital should keep and maintain all the reparations of all the houses and the closures, and should pay the Lord's rent from time to time, and that the residue of the income should wholly remain and be to the only profit and maintenance of the Governor of the Hospital or Abiding Place from time to time for the time being. The Governor was required to freely teach the said poor children to write and read the English tongue and to cast accounts until they come to the age of fourteen years. The Governor and two couple of poor folk were required to reside in the houses without any absences above twenty days together in any one year, or forty days at several times, and to receive the Communion together three times in a year from time to time, that is at Christmas, Easter and Whitsuntide. Every time they should receive the Communion the Governor was required to have the poor people home to his house and to give them their dinners.

Thomas Brodnax further ordained and appointed that the Governor and poor people should have a common seal for the affairs and business of the Hospital, and that it should be engraved with the letters "I. S." and between these letters four poor men kneeling and circumscribed: "*Prospexit nobis Deus dono Johannis Southland.*"

The other provisions of the Deed, which is very lengthy, are set out *verbatim* in the Printed Report.



At the date of the Printed Report two poor children appointed by the Mayor were instructed by a schoolmaster of the town in reading, writing and accounts, and the schoolmaster was paid £7 a year by the Governor. At a later date small sums were paid in respect of the education of two poor children at the National School, and about the year 1884 there was an attempt to establish a Grammar School out of the Foundation.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 19th December, 1899, a body of Trustees was constituted, consisting of seven Representative Trustees appointed for a term of four years, three by the Lords or Commissioners of the Level of Romney Marsh, three by the Council of the Borough of New Romney, and one by the Kent County Council, and of two Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by resolution of the Trustees.

Clause 25 provides that pending the establishment of a further Scheme for the administration of the Charity, the clear income thereof, apart from the payments for alms-people and for the repairing of the Church of St. Nicholas, New Romney, shall be accumulated.

No further Scheme has yet been made and the Charity Commissioners have not determined what part, if any, of the Endowment is held solely for educational purposes.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) The Hospital consisting of four Almshouses.
- (b) The Governor's House known as "Southlands," and let on lease for seven years from 11th October, 1901, at a rent of £25.
- (c) Haffenden Quarter Farm, consisting of 56 acres 1 rood of land at Smarden, Kent, let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £15.
- (d) A farm at Harrietsham containing 44 acres, and a cottage and land at Ulecombe containing 11 acres 3 roods 21 perches let on a twenty-one years lease from 11th October, 1896, at a rent of £73.
- (e) A sum of £1,053 Consols in Court representing the purchase money of 3 acres of land at Harrietsham sold to the Maidstone and Ashford Railway in the year 1884.
- (f) The sum of £335 14s. 1d. Consols invested in the name of three Trustees, and representing the accumulations of income under the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 19th December, 1899.

The gross income is £147 14s. a year.

#### PARISH OF NORTH CRAY.

##### *Educational Foundation of Henry and Elizabeth Hetherington.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 19, Vol. XXX. p. 453.]

It appears from an Order of the Vestry of the Parish of North Cray, made in the year 1777, that the Rev. Henry Hetherington and Elizabeth Hetherington erected at their own expense a building consisting of five tenements on a piece of ground belonging to the parish, and adjoining the north side of the then Parish Houses, the benefit of which ground, it was stated, had been given to the Clerk of the Parish, and that Henry Hetherington was willing to give £200 to be invested in Old South Sea Annuities in the names of the Minister and Churchwardens and their successors in trust that the dividends should be from time to time applied by them for and towards the keeping in repair of the building so erected and for insuring the same, and that they should lay before the parishioners in Vestry at least once a year, an account of the dividends received and the expense of repairs and insurance, and that the surplus, if any, and the condition of the building would admit of such application, should be applied to such uses of the Parish School or other purposes as the Minister and Churchwardens with the approbation of the parishioners in Vestry should think most reasonable. It was agreed at the Vestry that the Minister and Churchwardens should invest the sum of £200 and that the following rules should be observed. viz., that after the death of Mrs. Hetherington, the nomination, removal and regulation of the inmates of the Almshouses should be in the Minister and Churchwardens, provided that the centre house should be always given to a person properly qualified to teach school; that one of the houses should be given to the Parish Clerk during his continuance in office, and the other houses to such of the sober and industrious poor not receiving alms of the parish as the Minister and Churchwardens for the time being should in their discretion think fit objects to receive the benefit of the same, within one month next after a vacancy by death or removal.



It appears that for a considerable period the fund of £200 was mixed with the School fund given by Elizabeth Hetherington, and both funds appear to have been increased by accumulations of income.

At the date of the Printed Report the Endowment of Henry Hetherington's Foundation consisted of £460 8s. 8d. South Sea Annuities. About the year 1855 these Annuities were paid off, and the sum was re-invested in the sum of £506 9s. 6d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 10th January, 1905, determined that the part of the Charity of the Rev. Henry Hetherington and Elizabeth Hetherington which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, should be called the "Educational Foundation of Henry and Elizabeth Hetherington," and consists of:—

- (1) The centre tenement of five houses erected by the above-mentioned Rev. Henry Hetherington and Elizabeth Hetherington, which was appropriated by an Order of the Vestry of the Parish of North Cray made in the year 1777, to a person properly qualified to teach School.
- (2) So much of the income of the sum of £506 9s. 6d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. annuities held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity as might in any year be applied by the Trustees in accordance with the Order of the Vestry in the repairs and insurance of the said tenement.
- (3) So much of the residuary income not applied in any year in the repairs and insurance of the five tenements belonging to the Charity as might be applied by the Trustees in the exercise of their discretion, and with the approbation of the parishioners of North Cray to the uses of the Parish School or other educational purpose.

The centre tenement of five mentioned in the Determination Order of the Charity Commissioners is used for the purposes of North Cray Infant Church of England School. It accommodates thirty-seven children, and has an average attendance of twenty-six.

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#### *Foundation of Mrs. Elizabeth Hetherington.*

It appears from entries in the Vestry Book of the Parish of North Cray, that Mrs. Elizabeth Hetherington by her Will, about November, 1776, bequeathed to the Parish of North Cray, the sum of £100 towards a School for teaching poor children of the parish, and that this sum was paid to the Rector and Churchwardens, and invested in their names, on 15th May, 1777, in the purchase of £128 8s. 2d. New South Sea Annuities. In order that the fund might accumulate, Henry Hetherington, the brother and Executor of the Testatrix, and after his death his heir, Thomas Coventry, Esq., until the year 1797, when he died, paid for the schooling of the parish children, and thus the Stock amounted in the year 1798, to the sum of £385 10s. 7d. New South Sea Annuities.

It is stated in the Printed Report that from 1757 onwards, £10 a year was paid to the schoolmistress for teaching children under the age of seven years, living in the parish to read, and the girls to work, and for instructing them in the catechism. When the children attained the age of seven years they were sent to the National School at Bexley, to the master and mistress of which £5 apiece was paid out of the income of the Charities. It is stated that there were seldom more than seven or eight children in the school at North Cray.

In the year 1855 the South Sea Annuities forming the Endowment of the Charity were paid off, and the proceeds were re-invested in the purchase of the sum of £424 1s. 7d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities. This sum of Stock was on 30th November, 1904, transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income of the Foundation amounts to £10 12s., and has been applied for the purposes of North Cray Infant Church of England School, which forms part of the Educational Foundation of Henry and Elizabeth Hetherington.

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#### PARISH OF NORTON.

#### *Foundation of the Right Hon. Stephen Rumbold Lushington.*

The Right Hon. Stephen Rumbold Lushington, who died 5th August, 1868, by his Will dated 6th January, 1865, and proved 11th September, 1868, directed his Executors



to set apart the sum of £640, and invest the same, and he declared that the income derived therefrom should be appropriated from time to time towards the maintenance and support at Norton of a School for the children of the poor and labouring classes at that and adjoining parishes, so long as such School was maintained and carried on. And he declared that in the event of such appropriation being or becoming from any cause whatever impracticable on account of the non-existence of such School, and such School should cease to be carried on for a period of six consecutive calendar months, then the said sum should sink into and form part of the residue of his Estate.

The legacy is invested in the name of Henry Bolton in a sum of £621 8s. 3d. Consols, the income of which is £15 10s. 8d. The income has been applied for the purposes of Norton Church of England School, which has accommodation for 125 children, and an average attendance of fifty-six. The School is held under a trust deed, dated 2nd December, 1903, for purposes which are not solely educational.

#### PARISH OF ORPINGTON.

##### *Foundation of Miss Matilda Sayer.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LXXIII., p. 152.]

Miss Matilda Sayer, who died 28th February, 1881, by her Will dated 20th September, 1865, and proved 14th April, 1881, after reciting that the Parish of Orpington stood much in need of a Parochial School, and that she was desirous of assisting in building the same, gave to the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Orpington the sum of £500 to be applied by them towards the building of the said school; but if at the time of her decease the Parochial School should be built, then she directed her Executors to invest in the names of the Vicar for the time being, and the Churchwardens for the time being, of the Parish of Orpington towards endowing the said school, if so built in her lifetime, such a sum of money as would purchase £500 3 per cent. Bank Annuities, the income thereof to be applied and disposed of by the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being in the support and maintenance of the said Parochial Schools at Orpington for ever.

The estate of the Testatrix was administered by the Court of Chancery in an action *re Sayer*, deceased, *McClellan v. Clark*. There does not appear to have been a School in existence at the date of the death of the Testatrix, but some part of the legacy appears to have been expended. The residue consisted of a sum of £350 8s. 9d. Consols, and of £5 1s. 8d. in cash.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery made by Mr. Justice Pearson at Chambers, and dated 5th March, 1886, it was directed that so much of the funds in Court, as would produce the sum of £100 1s. 5d., representing the costs of all parties, should be realised and applied in payment of the costs, and that the residue of the Stock should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

It was further ordered that one moiety of the dividends to accrue on the Consols transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should be paid to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Orpington, to be by them applied in their absolute discretion for the promotion of religious education in the Parish of Orpington, in accordance with the principles of the Church of England, and that the other moiety of the dividends should be paid to the Orpington School Board, or as the Board should direct, to be apportioned at the absolute discretion of the Board for the promotion of secular education in the Parish of Orpington.

The sum of £261 12s. 9d. Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds; of this sum £130 16s. 4d. is administered by the Vicar and Churchwardens, and £130 16s. 4d. is administered by the Local Education Authority as the successors of the School Board. The income of each Foundation is £3 5s. 4d.

#### PARISH OF OTHAM.

##### *School and Endowment of Mrs. Anne Holmes.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LII., p. 364.]

By Deed dated 20th June, 1851, enrolled in Chancery 7th November, 1851, the Rev. T. Brockman and others granted to the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Otham, and their successors, under the School Sites Acts, a piece of land containing a



quarter of an acre or thereabouts, being on a highway called Otham Street, upon trust to permit the premises and all buildings thereon to be used for a School for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Otham, such School to be open to inspection under the Order in Council of 1840, and to be in union with the National Society.

By deed poll, dated 10th August, 1864, after reciting the Deed of 20th June, 1851, and that Mrs. Anne Holmes had transferred the sum of £204 16s. 9d. Consols into the names of four Trustees, it was declared that the Trustees should pay the income of the said sum unto the Committee of Management of Otham School, to be applied by them as an Endowment of the School, and for carrying out the objects thereof in such manner as the Committee should order and direct, and to and for no other purpose whatsoever.

The sum of Stock forming the Endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 28th November, 1884. The annual income of the Foundation amounts to £5 2s. 4d., and has been applied for the purposes of Otham Church of England School, which has accommodation for 102 children, and an average attendance of fifty-three.

#### PARISH OF PADDLESWORTH.

*Foundation of William Kingsford (see p. 118).*

#### PARISH OF PATRIBOURNE.

*Educational Foundation of Mary Gregory (see p. 30).*

#### PARISH OF PRESTON-NEXT-FAVERSHAM.

*Educational Foundation of Smith and others (Ecclesiastical).*

*Educational Foundation of Smith and Others (Non-Ecclesiastical).*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 132; Vol. XXX., p. 408.]

Thomas Smith, by his Will dated 6th July, 1730, bequeathed unto the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Preston, and to their successors the sum of £30 to be by them put out at interest; and he directed that the interest should go for the education of such poor children who were and should be inhabitants of the Parish of Preston, and in case there should be no children who were inhabitants of the parish, then he directed that the produce of the said sum of £30 should be given to such poor inhabitants of the parish as did not receive alms of the same, and to be disposed of by the Vicar and Churchwardens and their successors in such shares and proportions as to them should seem meet.

By an Indenture dated 5th October, 1763, and enrolled in Chancery 13th October, 1763, John Smith, the brother and Executor of the Testator after reciting that the sum of £30 was still in his hands, and that of his good and charitable disposition, and in order to enlarge the Charity, he had in lieu of the sum of £30 agreed to grant to Trustees the premises thereafter conveyed, granted to twelve Trustees, an orchard and piece of ground containing half an acre in Preston Street, on which buildings were erected, on trust to permit the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Preston for the time being to take the rents and apply the same for the education of such poor children who then were or should be parishioners of the Parish of Preston, and for putting such poor children of the parish to school to learn to read and to learn and be instructed in the Catechism authorised by the Church of England, such rents or so much thereof, as should be thought sufficient, to be paid to the master or mistress for the time being, who should teach such poor children to read and learn and instruct them in the Catechism, authorised by the Church of England, such master or mistress and such poor children to be nominated and chosen by the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers or the major part of them; and in case there should be no poor children, or there should not be a sufficient number to employ the whole of the rents, then it was provided that the residue of the rents and profits should be paid and disposed of unto such poor parishioners of the Parish of Preston, as should not receive alms of the parish in such shares as to the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers should seem meet.



Mrs. Ann Sykes, by Will dated 13th February, 1762, gave £200 to be placed in the funds and the interest expended in putting to School the poor children of the parish.

Mary Simmons, by Will dated 1st March, 1780, gave £100 to be placed in the funds and directed the interest to be laid out in bread for the poor of the parish annually on Good Friday and Easter Sunday at the discretion of the Churchwardens and Overseers.

The Rev. G. Sykes, Vicar of the parish, by Will dated 24th November, 1763, bequeathed £100 to the Vicar and Churchwardens in trust to receive out of the funds or otherwise an annual sum to be given in bread by them and their successors, annually to the poor of the parish.

The legacies of Mrs. Ann Sykes, Mary Simmons and the Rev. G. Sykes, were invested in a sum of £475 11s. 1d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th July, 1871.

Mrs. Anna Maria Hughes, by her Will dated 16th November, 1858, bequeathed £200 to the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers for the time being of the Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, on certain trusts for keeping up gravestones and for the benefit of the poor as therein-mentioned. The legacy was invested in a sum of £204 10s. 11d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th July, 1871.

A portion of the land belonging to Smith's Charity was taken for the purposes of the East Kent Railway Act, 1853. The proceeds of the sale were invested in a sum of £290 1s. 6d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 15th March, 1872.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 8th February, 1878, Trustees were appointed of the Charity of Thomas and John Smith, and the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 9th July, 1880, made in the matter of the Charity founded by the Will of Thomas Smith dated 6th July, 1730, and augmented by John Smith by Deed dated 5th October, 1763, the Charity of Ann Sykes, the Rev. George Sykes, D.D., and Mary Simmons, and the Charity of Anna Maria Hughes, the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Preston-next-Faversham for the time being were appointed Trustees, and it was provided that the Vicar of the parish should be Chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 10 authorised the Trustees to pay to their clerk, not being a Trustee, an annual salary not exceeding £5.

Clause 21 authorised the Trustees to apply the sum of £332 arising from the accumulations of unapplied income of the Charities in defraying the cost of the erection and completion upon any site which should have been duly conveyed to the Trustees in fee simple upon the trusts of the Scheme of a building and premises to be used on Sunday as a School, for the instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England of children residing in Preston-next-Faversham, and on week-days for various purposes connected with education and the general benefit of the poor.

Clause 23 provides that the net income of the Charity of Thomas and John Smith, and half of the like income of the Charities of Ann Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of the education of children who, or whose parents are resident in the Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, and who attend any school being a Public Elementary School in one or more of the following ways, viz., as to two equal third parts of the same net income, either in :—

- (a) Payments not exceeding £2 each by way of rewards or prizes to or for the benefit of children attending some Public Elementary School, who shall have attended that School for not less than one year next preceding the award of any payment, and shall have received from the principal teacher of the School such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees; or
- (b) Payments not exceeding £4 each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at School, to or for the benefit of children attending some Public Elementary School and being not less than eleven years of age who shall have attended the same or some other Public Elementary School for not less than five years next preceding the award of any payment, shall have received from the principal teacher of the School or Schools so attended such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period, as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees, and shall have so passed the last preceding examination of their School held under the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for



the time being as to earn a payment from an annual Parliamentary grant in respect of the examination.

It was provided that the Trustees should apply the remaining third part of such income in making payments either to teachers or by way of prizes or rewards to children or otherwise for the promotion of the instruction in religious knowledge in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England of the scholars in any Public Elementary School.

Clause 24 provides that the remainder of the net income of the Charities shall be applied for the benefit of the deserving and necessitous poor as therein-mentioned.

By a Deed dated 8th November, 1880, the Rev. John Russell Cooke and others conveyed to the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, under the School Sites Acts a piece of land for the purposes of Clause 21 of the Scheme. The land was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th January, 1881, and buildings were erected thereon.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 17th February, 1899, and made in the matter of the Charities comprised in the Scheme of 9th July, 1880, and also in the matter of the School comprised in the Deed Poll dated 8th November, 1880, it was provided that the Charities should be administered as two Charities to be called the Ecclesiastical Charity of Thomas and John Smith and others, and the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity of Thomas and John Smith and others, respectively. The Ecclesiastical Charity was to consist of the Charity consisting of the School, one-third of the Charity of Thomas and John Smith, and one-sixth of the Charity of Ann Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons.

The Non-Ecclesiastical Charity was to consist of the Charity of Anna Maria Hughes, two-thirds of the Charity of Thomas and John Smith, and five-sixths of the Charity of Anne Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons.

It was provided that the sums of Stock belonging to the Charities should be apportioned accordingly, and that the Trustees of the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity should manage the real property belonging to the original Charity of Thomas and John Smith, and should pay one-third of the clear yearly income thereof to the Trustees of the Ecclesiastical Charity.

Clause 6 provides that the Trustees of the Ecclesiastical Charity shall be the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Preston-next-Faversham.

Clause 7 provides that the School shall continue to be held on trust to be used on Sunday as a School for the instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England of children residing in the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, and on week-days for various purposes connected with education and the general benefit of the poor of that parish.

Clause 8 provides that the clear yearly income of the Ecclesiastical Charity shall be applied in making payments to teachers or by way of prizes or rewards to children or otherwise, for the promotion of instruction in religious knowledge in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England of scholars resident in the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, attending any Public Elementary School, but so that one-third part of such income other than income derived from the School shall be applicable in the Ecclesiastical District of The Brents in the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham.

Clauses 9 to 15 provides that the Trustees of the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity of Thomas and John Smith and others, shall consist of the Vicar for the time being of the Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, of six Representative Trustees appointed for a term of four years, two by the Parish Council of the Rural Parish of North Preston Without, two by the Parish Council of the Rural Parish of South Preston Without, and two being residents or ratepayers in Preston Within (being the part of the Borough of Faversham, forming part of the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham), by the Town Council of Faversham, and of four Co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees for a term of five years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 18 provides that the clear income of the share of the original Charity of Thomas and John Smith and two-fifths of the clear income of the share of the original Charities of Ann Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons, belonging to the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity, shall be applied by the Trustees in the advancement of education in one or more of the following ways, viz. :—

- (a) In granting prizes or rewards not exceeding in value £2 in any one case to children who are *bonâ fide* resident in the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, who are and have been, for not less than two years, scholars in some Public Elementary School or Schools, and who have received from the Managers of the School or Schools such a certificate, in writing, of good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning, as may be satisfactory to the Trustees.



- (b) In the award of payments at the rate of not more than £4 a year each for the benefit of children qualified as aforesaid, who have further in every case attended School for not less than five years and reached the standard for total exemption from School attendance fixed by the bye-laws in force for the time being in the School district, in which such children are resident, such payments to be awarded only so long as the child continues to attend a Public Elementary School, and to satisfy the Trustees as to his or her continued good conduct, regularity in attendance, and progress in learning.
- (c) In the maintenance of an Exhibition or Exhibitions, each of a yearly value not exceeding £20 tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary or of technical professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees and to be awarded to children qualified as aforesaid, who have further in every case attended School for not less than six years and have reached a standard higher than the standard for total exemption from School attendance.

Clause 19 provides that the residue of the income of the original Charity of Anne Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons and the whole of the income of the Charity of Anna Maria Hughes, belonging to the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity, shall be applied by the Trustees of the Charity for the benefit of the poor of the ancient Parish of Preston-next-Faversham, as therein mentioned.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 12th August, 1904, ordered and determined :—

- (1) That the part of the Endowment of the Ecclesiastical Charity of Thomas and John Smith and others, which is held or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of :—
  - (a) The part of the Endowment which formerly belonged to the Charity of Thomas and John Smith being one-third of the hereditaments and Stock originally belonging to that Charity.
  - (b) The part of the Endowment which formerly belonged to the Charity of Anne Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons, being a sum of £79 5s. 2d. Consols, part of the sum of £475 11s. 1d. Consols belonging to those Charities.
- (2) That the Educational Endowment mentioned in Clause 1 should thenceforth be administered under the title of the Educational Foundation of Smith and others (Ecclesiastical).
- (3) That the part of the Endowment of the Non-Ecclesiastical Charity of Thomas and John Smith and others, which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, consists of :—
  - (a) The part of the Endowment which formerly belonged to the Charity of Thomas and John Smith, being the remaining two-thirds of the hereditaments and Stock originally belonging to that Charity.
  - (b) Two-fifths of the part of the Endowment which formerly belonged to the Charity of Ann Sykes, George Sykes and Mary Simmons, being a sum of £158 10s. 4d. Consols further part of the sum of £475 11s. 1d. Consols.
  - (c) A sum of £165 14s. 11d. Consols, held by the Official Trustees and representing accumulations of income in respect of the educational Endowment mentioned in Paragraphs (a) and (b).
- (4) That the Educational Endowment specified in Clause 3 should be administered under the title of the Educational Foundation of Smith and others (Non-Ecclesiastical).

The Endowment of the original Charities consisted of the following particulars :—

- (1) *Charity of Thomas and John Smith :—*
  - (a) A messuage containing 28 perches known as “The Railway Hotel” in Preston Street in Preston-next-Faversham, let at an annual rent of £250.
  - (b) A sum of £290 1s. 6d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (2) *Charity of Anna Sykes, the Rev. George Sykes, D.D., and Mary Simmons.—* A sum of £475 11s. 1d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (3) *Charity of Anne Maria Hughes.—* A sum of £204 10s. 11d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
- (4) *Charity consisting of the School.—* The land comprised in the Deed of 8th November, 1880.



The Endowment of the Educational Foundation of Smith and others (Ecclesiastical) consists of one-third of the Railway Hotel, one-third of the sum of £290 1s. 6d. Consols or £96 13s. 10d. Consols, and a sum of £79 5s. 2d. Consols. The gross income is therefore £83 6s. 8d. from the Railway Hotel, and £4 7s. 8d. from Stock or £87 14s. 4d. in all. The income is applied towards paying the salaries of teachers at the Sunday Schools, and in maintaining the premises of the School comprised in the Deed of 8th November, 1880.

The Endowment of the Educational Foundation of Smith and others (Non-Ecclesiastical) consists of two-thirds of the Railway Hotel, two-thirds of the sum of £290 1s. 6d. Consols or £193 7s. 8d. Consols, a sum of £158 10s. 4d. Consols and a sum of £165 14s. 11d. Consols. The gross income is therefore £166 13s. 4d. from the Railway Hotel and £12 18s. 8d. from Consols, or £179 12s. in all. In the year ending 31st December, 1905, £150 was distributed in rewards to 250 children attending Public Elementary Schools, about £27 was spent on costs of administration and a balance of £80 was carried forward.

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#### BOROUGH OF QUEENBOROUGH.

##### *Webb's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 476.]

Richard Webb, by his Will dated 22nd April, 1812, and proved 15th July, 1813, bequeathed to the Mayor, Jurats, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Queenborough £1,000 Consols upon trust to apply the income *inter alia* in paying to the schoolmaster for the time being of the Town School at Queenborough the sum of 40s. by way of encouragement to his assiduity in the labours of his office, and a silver pen of the value of a dozen or fifteen shillings, to be by him presented at Easter in every year to the boy who should perform in the said School the best specimen of penmanship, in order to excite a spirit of emulation in the scholars at the said School. The rest of the income was applicable for various non-educational purposes.

The Endowment of the Charity became vested, under an Act of 8 and 9 Vict., c. 144, being an Act to make provision for the payment of the debts of the Mayor, Jurats, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Queenborough, in certain Commissioners appointed under the Act. Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd September, 1858, the sum of £1,000 Consols representing the Endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent, holden at Sheerness, and dated 22nd November, 1859, the Incumbent and Churchwardens of Queenborough and two other persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity, and it was provided that the Trustees should fill vacancies in their own number. The Order was approved by the Charity Commissioners on 27th January, 1860.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 18th October, 1887, and made in the matter of the Charity of Richard Webb and of several other Charities in the Parish of Queenborough, it was provided that all the Charities should be consolidated, and should be administered under the title of "The Queenborough Charities." A body of Trustees was constituted, consisting of the Mayor of the Borough of Queenborough and the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Queenborough and their successors, of four Representative Trustees appointed by the Vestry of the Parish for a term of five years, and of two Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 34 provides that subject to certain specific payments, and to the due performance in respect of the Endowment thereof of the trusts of the Will of the said Richard Webb, so far as the same are capable of taking effect, the income of the Charities shall be applied by the Trustees for the benefit of deserving and necessitous persons as therein-mentioned.

By Order dated 17th June, 1904, the Charity Commissioners determined that the part of the Endowment of the Queenborough Charities which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consisted of two yearly sums of £2 and 15s., applicable out of the income of the Charity for a schoolmaster and a yearly prize for penmanship; and it was provided that in satisfaction of the said yearly sums a sum of £110 Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds should be transferred to a separate account to be entitled "The Webb Educational Foundation."

The income of the Foundation is £2 15s. It is the practice to pay £1 to the master and £1 to the mistress of Queenborough Council School, and to apply the rest of the income in the award of silver pens by way of prizes for penmanship to the best boy and the best girl at the school.



## PARISH OF RINGWOULD.

*Foundation of the Rev. John Monins.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LII., p. 16.]

The Rev. John Monins, who died 7th October, 1853, by Will dated 20th January, 1853, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 15th November, 1853, gave to his successor the Rector of St. Nicholas, Ringwould, and the Rural Dean of the Deanery of Sandwich, at the time of his decease, and the Churchwarden of St. Nicholas, Ringwould, aforesaid, at the time of his decease, £500 to be by them invested in their joint names in Consolidated £3 per cent. Annuities; and he directed that as often as the Rector for the time being of St. Nicholas, Ringwould or, the rural Dean for the time being of the said Deanery of Sandwich, should die, or cease to be such Rector or Rural Dean, respectively, and also as often as the person filling or having filled the said office of Churchwarden, and in whose name the said Stock should for the time being be standing, should die or decline to act as Trustee of the said Stock, such Stock should be transferred into the joint names of the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of St. Nicholas, Ringwould, and the Rural Dean for the time being of the Deanery of Sandwich, and the dividends of the Stock should be from time to time applied to and for the purposes of the Sunday School of St. Nicholas Church, Ringwould, according to the sole judgment and discretion and under the sole management of the Rector for the time being of St. Nicholas, Ringwould.

The sum of £547 18s. 11d. Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundation is invested in the names of J. H. Monins, Esq., and the Rev. Malcolm C. Baynes. The annual income is £13 13s. 8d.

## PARISH OF RIVER.

*Foundation of John Minet Fector (see p. 7).*

## PARISH OF RIVERHEAD.

*Bosville's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 143; Vol. XXX., p. 527.]

By his Will dated 28th March, 1748, Ralph Bosville bequeathed 10 guineas a year to be laid out in bread for the poor, 2s. 6d. a week for each of two poor persons and £12 a year for ever for the instructing of ten poor children of the Liberty of Riverhead, boys and girls, the boys to be instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and the girls in reading, writing, knitting and sewing.

The legacy was originally invested in £1,184 Old South Sea Annuities, but was subsequently increased by the investment of accumulated income to £1,300 like Annuities.

At some date before 1855 the legacy was re-invested in a sum of £1,430 2½ per cent. Annuities.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 21st April, 1896, a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of two Representative Trustees appointed for a term of four years by the Parish Council of Riverhead and two Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of five years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. Clauses 18 and 19 provided for the application out of the income of sums amounting to £23 10s. to non-educational purposes.

Clause 20 provided that the residue of the income should be applied by the Trustees for the instruction of poor children resident in Riverhead in accordance with the provisions of the Will.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th April, 1902, a balance in hand was invested in a sum of £52 6s. 11d. 2½ per cent. Annuities.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 8th July, 1904, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity except the yearly sum of £23 10s. applicable under Clauses 18 and 19 of the Scheme of 1896 is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, and shall be called Bosville's Educational Foundation. It was also ordered that to provide for the said yearly sum of £23 10s. a sum of £940 Stock should be placed to a separate account to be called Bosville's Eleemosynary Charity.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education of 7th September, 1906, and made in the matter of Bosville's Educational Foundation, a body of Trustees was constituted, consisting



of three Representative Trustees appointed for a term of three years, two by the Riverhead Parish Council, and one by the Kent County Council, and of two Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by resolution of the Trustees.

Clause 16 provides that the Trustees may apply a yearly sum not exceeding £10 in the payment of the fees and the cost of books and instruments, and, if necessary, the travelling expenses and cost of maintenance of children and young persons, whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Riverhead, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, so as to enable such children to attend any Evening Schools, day or evening classes, or courses of instruction approved by the Trustees.

Clause 17 provides that the residue of the income shall be applied by the Trustees in one or both of the following ways :—

- (1) In the maintenance of exhibitions each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the School or institution at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not more than £10. The exhibitions are to be awarded and held subject to the following conditions (*inter alia*) :—
  - (a) The exhibitions shall be awarded to boys and girls with as nearly as possible equal division between them, whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish or District of Riverhead, and who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.
  - (b) The exhibitions shall be tenable for purposes of instruction higher than elementary (including technical, professional, or industrial instruction), at any School (not being an Evening School) or institution, approved by the Trustees, provided that no exhibition shall continue to be held at any School or institution which the Board of Education shall after inspection declare to be inefficient for the purpose or at any school or institution, the Managers of which shall refuse to permit its inspection if required for the purposes of the clause.
  - (c) The exhibitions shall be tenable for a period of three years, which may be extended from time to time by the Trustees while the holder remains at the School or institution aforesaid.
  - (d) In awarding an exhibition the Trustees may give a preference to any candidate on whose behalf a declaration is made that he or she intends to become a pupil-teacher.
  - (e) The exhibitions shall be freely and openly competed for, and shall be awarded for merit on the result of such examination as the Trustees think fit.
  - (f) The Trustees may if they think fit award bursaries without further examination to children and young persons who hold scholarships or exhibitions awarded either by the County Council or on the result of open competition and examination by the Trustees of any other public charitable Foundation, or who are pupil-teachers employed under the regulations of the Board of Education in a Public Elementary School or who are students at any Training College or Hostel recognised by the Board of Education under the regulations affecting Training Colleges. Such bursaries are to be of a value not exceeding £10 in the case of the holder of a scholarship or exhibition, or of a student at a Training College, and of a value not exceeding £5 in the case of a pupil-teacher.
- (2) In providing special facilities in or near the Ecclesiastical Parish or District of Riverhead for the instruction in the theory and practice of gardening of children who are or have been in attendance at a Public Elementary School. For this purpose, the Trustees may hire land and provide tools, seeds and other apparatus and materials, and may pay a competent person to give instruction out of School hours. The Trustees if they think fit may pay the income or any part thereof to the Kent County Council to be credited in aid of the County Fund, in consideration of the provision by the Council of such instruction as aforesaid, for the benefit of the Ecclesiastical Parish or District of Riverhead.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of a sum of £542 6s. 11d.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Annuities invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income is £13 11s. 4d.



## PARISH OF ROLVENDEN.

*John Gibbon's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 136 ; Vol. XXX., p. 590.]

Major John Gibbon by his Will, dated 20th November, 1707, gave three Exchequer Annuities of £14 a year each (granted for ninety-six years from 25th June, 1695) after the decease of three successive devisees for life to Trustees in trust for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Rolvenden to be expended by them for the schooling and educating the children of such of the poor inhabitants of the parish who received alms or were excused paying to Church and poor by reason of their poverty ; the boys to be taught reading, writing, and casting accounts, and the girls to read, knit and spin well both linen and woollen. The Churchwardens and Overseers were required to account annually to the Trustees and rated householders at a general meeting in the Parish Church to be held on the first Monday in October. Notice of the meeting was to be given by the Minister or Vicar in the pulpit or desk two several Lord's Days next before the Monday appointed, and the Churchwardens and overseers were to give the Minister or Vicar the sum of 10s. for such publication, and in case of a vacancy or absence of the Minister or Vicar to allow 5s. to the Clerk or Sexton of the parish to go from house to house of the Trustees and Householders and give them notice. It was provided that the surplus income, if any, should be applied to apprenticing poor boys and girls so educated as the majority of the Trustees and householders should direct.

By a decree of the Court of Chancery of 8th December, 1762, and an Order of 5th July, 1763, it was ordered that the annuities bequeathed by the Testator should be sold and the proceeds invested in Consols to be transferred to seven Trustees therein named. The proceeds were invested together with the proceeds of stock forming the Endowment of Gibbon's Charity for the poor in a sum of £4,700 Consols. Of this sum £921 4s. represented Gibbon's Educational Foundation.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 10th November, 1789, and made in the cause of the Attorney-General against Diamond and others, it was ordered that when the Trustees should be reduced to three or two, such survivors should have full power to call a public Vestry after twenty days' notice, at which meeting the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers or the majority of them should nominate other substantial householders, making the whole number seven, to be approved by the Vestry to whom the survivors should transfer the Trust Funds jointly with themselves on the Trusts of the Testator's Will.

At the date of the Printed Report, seventeen boys and twenty-four girls were instructed at the expense of the Foundation.

The sum of £4,700 Consols forming the Endowment of the Educational and the Non-Educational Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 19th April, 1904.

The Charity Commissioners by Order, dated 2nd August, 1904, determined that the part of the Charity of John Gibbon which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consisted of a sum of £921 4s. Consols, and directed that the Educational Endowment and the Non-educational Endowment should henceforth constitute a separate Foundation and a separate Charity called respectively John Gibbon's Educational Foundation and John Gibbon's Charity for Poor.

The income of the Foundation is £23 0s. 4d. In the past it has been applied to the support of Rolvenden Church of England School, but recently this mode of application has been discontinued. Application has been made to the Board of Education for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

## PARISH OF RYARSH.

*Foundation of John Sugden (see p. 120).*

## PARISH OF ST. MARGARET-AT-CLIFFE.

*Foundations of Phebe Marsh and William Wood Pilcher.*

Phebe Marsh, by her Will, dated 10th July, 1849, and proved 20th January, 1851, bequeathed £50 free of legacy duty to the Managers and Trustees for the time being of



the National School established in the Parish of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe, in trust, to invest the same in their names in some or one of the Public Stocks or Funds of Great Britain, to the intent that the interest thereof might be a perpetual fund to be applied by the Managers and Trustees for the time being of the said School in such manner as they should think best for promoting the purposes thereof.

William Wood Pilcher, who died 29th January, 1869, by his Will, dated 5th October, 1858, and proved 26th February, 1869, bequeathed to the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of St-Margaret-at-Cliffe for the time being, the sum of £100 upon trust to invest the same in the Public Funds and to pay the annual produce thereof for the benefit of the National Schools of the said Parish and in the event of there being no such Schools to appropriate the same annual produce at their discretion for the benefit of the poor of the said parish.

Under the authority of Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 13th July, 1900, the sums of £51 6s. 6d. Consols and £100 Consols representing the Charities of Phebe Marsh and William Wood Pilcher respectively, were transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 21st August, 1900.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 8th February, 1901, and made in the matter of the Charity known as the Unknown Donor's Charity and other Charities in the Parish of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe including the Charities of Phebe Marsh and William Wood Pilcher the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish were removed from being Trustees of the Charity of William Wood Pilcher, and the Managers for the time being of the National Schools were appointed Trustees of both the said Charities.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 15th July, 1904, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity of William Wood Pilcher was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes unless and until in the opinion of the Board of Education there should be no National School in the Parish of St. Margaret-at-Cliffe.

The Endowment of the Charity of Phebe Marsh consists of the above-mentioned sum of £51 6s. 6d. Consols and that of the Charity of William Wood Pilcher of the above-mentioned sum of £100 Consols. The income of the former charity is £1 5s. 4d. and of the latter £2 10s.

The St. Margaret-at-Cliffe National School was founded by Deed dated 18th August 1845.

The Deed does not provide that the school shall be in union with the National Society but a declaration of union with that society was endorsed on the Deed in 1873.

Land for additions to the School premises was conveyed by Deeds dated 21st August, 1872, and 9th June, 1886, upon the trusts of the Deed of 1845. The School has accommodation for 173 children and an average attendance of 102.

#### PARISH OF ST. MARY'S CRAY.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Catherine Withens.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 18.]

Mrs. Catherine Withens, by her Will dated 29th February, 1715, directed that certain leasehold estates at Hunton in Kent, should be sold, and after payment of certain sums specified by her, the overplus that should remain, and also after the death of one Margaret King, £200 more (of which the testatrix had given her the interest for her life) should be laid out in the purchase of lands in the County of Kent, to be settled upon Trustees to be nominated by the Ministers of the parish churches of St. Mary's Cray, St. Paul's Cray, and Orpington, for the use and benefit of the poor of the Parish of St. Mary's Cray not receiving alms; that is to say for the educating of poor children at School, and towards the support of poor aged men and women, in such manner and proportions as the Ministers of the parishes aforesaid for the time being, with the approbation of the greater part of the said Trustees, should in their discretion think best.

After the death of the Testatrix the Estates mentioned were sold, and after making the payments directed by her there remained an overplus of £877 including the £200 above specified, and certain accumulations. This sum, with the addition of £23 raised by loan was laid out on the 21st of May, 1728, in the purchase of an estate comprising 110 acres of land with farm house and buildings, in the parishes of Eaton Bridge and Westerham, which was conveyed to the Trustees upon the trusts of the Will.

At the date of the Printed Report the gross income of the Estate was £70.

In 1816 a sum of £216 10s. produced by a sale of timber, together with a further sum raised by the sale of £85 6s. 9d. Stock which represented unapplied income was applied towards the expense of building a school house.



The remainder of that expense was defrayed by a subscription on behalf of the parish of Orpington to the intent that that parish should participate in the advantages of the School.

The building was erected on a piece of land in St. Mary's Cray supplied for that purpose, at a nominal rent, by Sir Thomas Dyke, who also at his own expense, built a teachers' residence adjoining to be occupied by the master and mistress rent free, on condition that the children of Orpington should be allowed to participate in the advantages of the School.

A School was subsequently established upon the National system consisting of 100 children from the parishes of St. Mary's Cray and Orpington, and the whole of the income of the Charity was applied to the support of the School.

In 1842 a piece of land belonging to the Charity was sold to the South Eastern Railway Company, and the proceeds of such sale were subsequently invested in the purchase of a sum of £277 18s. 7d. Consols which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th January, 1872.

By a Scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council 3rd November, 1871, it is provided that the object of the Foundation shall be principally to give a sound and practical education to boys and girls by means of a School or Schools in the parish of St. Mary Cray, or in some School district including that parish.

Clause 2 provides that the whole of the Endowment of this Foundation shall be devoted to the above object, subject to the payment of £1 a year for other purposes as hereinafter provided.

Clauses 3 to 5 provide that the Governing Body shall consist of the Vicar of the parish of St. Mary Cray, for the time being *ex officio*, and of six Representative or Elective Governors to be elected by the ratepayers of St. Mary Cray for a term of five years.

Clause 12 vests the real estate of the Foundation in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 15 provides that in the event of a School Board being formed for the parish of St. Mary Cray, or for any School district including such parish, such School Board shall have the option of becoming the Governing Body of the Foundation.

Clause 16 provides that the Governors shall hold the site of the School and the building thereon for the purposes of a Public Elementary School, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Clause 17 provides that the Governors may spend the sum to be raised by the sale of £277 18s. 6d. Stock in helping to provide buildings properly secured for purposes of Elementary Education in the district.

Clause 18 provides that the Governors may apply £1 yearly for the benefit of the aged poor of St. Mary Cray, according to the custom of many years past.

Clause 19 provides that when the Endowed Schools Commissioners come to frame schemes for educational endowments in the neighbourhood of St. Mary Cray, a complete Scheme shall be framed for so much of the Foundation as is not secured for elementary education by the Scheme.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th February, 1886, the Governors were authorised to sell a piece of land belonging to the Foundation, containing 5 acres 3 roods for not less than £625. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £620 6s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 29th April, 1890, the Governors were authorised to sell several pieces of land known as Browning's Farm, and containing 100 acres 2 roods 36 perches, for a sum not less than £2,800. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £2,955 2s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order dated 19th April, 1904, the Charity Commissioners determined that the part of the Endowment of the Foundation which is held for, or ought to be applied to educational purposes was :

(a) The whole of the Endowment other than a yearly sum of £1;

(b) So much, if any of the said yearly sum of £1, as is not from time to time applied within the year, as authorised by Clause 18 of the Scheme of 1871.

By an Order of the Board of Education dated 4th June, 1904, the Trustees were authorised to borrow upon the security of a mortgage of the schoolhouse (as defined by Sec. 3 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870), of the Foundation, a sum not exceeding £200 at a rate of interest not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum, to be paid upon so much of the loan as for the time being remained unpaid, for the purpose of discharging a debt incurred by them in the general maintenance of the School. The Order further provides that unless in pursuance of an arrangement then proposed to be made for the transfer of



the School to the Local Education Authority under Sec. 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the said loan shall be repaid within six months, from the date of the Order, the said loan shall be repaid by the Trustees within the period of twenty years from the date of the mortgage by means of yearly instalments of £10 each.

On 22nd July, 1905, the Board of Education approved of the terms of an arrangement for transfer of the School to the Local Education Authority absolutely under Sec. 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, as from 1st October, 1903. The arrangement provided *inter alia*, that the County Council shall discharge any debt not exceeding £200 charged upon the School in pursuance of the Order of the Board of Education of 4th June, 1904.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 28th November, 1905, the Official Trustee of Charity Lands was authorised to join in the conveyance of the School premises to the County Council. The School premises were accordingly conveyed by Deed dated 13th December, 1905.

Application has been made to the Board for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

The endowment of the Foundation is a sum of £3,575 9s. 10d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income is £89 7s. 8d., of which £1 is applicable for non-educational purposes.

#### PARISH OF ST. MARY HOO.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Joanna Curd Burt.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. LIX., p. 496.]

Mrs. Joanna Curd Burt, who died 23rd December, 1876, by her Will dated 31st May, 1875, and proved 1st February, 1877, bequeathed to the St. Mary's Parochial School near Rochester, the sum of £200 free of legacy duty, and directed that the receipt of the Treasurer, or other proper officers of the School should be a sufficient discharge.

The legacy was invested in the sum of £211 14s. 2d. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. Annuities which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 1st November, 1887.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the above-mentioned sum of Consols the income of which is £5 16s. 4d. The income has been applied for the purposes of St. Mary Hoo School. This School was founded in 1868, but is not known to be held under any Trust Deed. It has accommodation for seventy-two children, and an average attendance of fifty-four.

#### PARISHES OF ST. NICHOLAS-AT-WADE AND MONKTON.

##### *Foundation of Thomas Paramor.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 131.]

Thomas Paramor, by Will dated 22nd November, 1636, and proved 19th December, 1637, gave a house and land adjoining it in the Parish of St. Nicholas-at-Wade to the schoolmaster of the Parish of St. Nicholas, thereafter to be elected by the Minister, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, for his dwelling, so long as he should keep School in the said parish.

It was also his Will that his nephew should pay to the schoolmaster to be elected as aforesaid, during the time he should teach school there, the sum of £6 a year quarterly to be paid to the schoolmaster for the time being out of the rents of certain lands in the said parish; and that the said schoolmaster for the time being, should for ever freely teach the children of the poor people of St. Nicholas aforesaid and the children of the poor people of the Parish of Monkton which should come to him to be taught in the Parish of St. Nicholas, and especially the children of the poor people whose parents received alms in any of the said parishes which the Minister of the said parishes should think fit.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 20th January, 1865, the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of St. Nicholas-at-Wade and their respective successors in office, were appointed Trustees of the Charity and the legal estate in the premises and rent charge was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.



By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 9th July, 1867, the Official Trustee of Charity Lands was directed to join with the Trustees in executing a conveyance under the School Sites Acts of part of the Charity land containing 3 roods and 4 perches, to the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, in trust for the purposes of a School. In compliance with such Order the site of the St. Nicholas-at-Wade National School was conveyed by Deed dated 11th July, 1867.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 3rd July, 1874, it was directed by way of Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity, that the old Schoolhouse belonging to the Charity with the garden and appurtenances which were described in the Schedule, and which included all the land belonging to the Charity, might be appropriated by the Trustees as and for a residence for the mistress of the National or Parochial Schools in the Parish of St. Nicholas-at-Wade, and that the annual payment of £6 and any other income arising from the Endowment of the Charity should be divided by the Trustees into two equal moieties, and that one of such moieties should be applied for or towards the support or benefit of the National or Parochial Schools which had been recently established in the Parish of St. Nicholas-at-Wade, and that the other of such moieties should be applied for or towards the support or benefit of the Parochial School which had been recently established in the Parish of Monkton.

The rent-charge of £6 is now paid by the owner of the Hall, St. Nicholas-at-Wade.

A piece of land belonging to the Charity adjoining the Schoolhouse is let in allotments at rents amounting to £2 8s. 3d. a year.

The gross income of the Foundation is £8 8s. 3d. a year. £3 a year, being one-half of the income derived from the rent charge, is paid to Monkton School. The remainder of the income is paid to St. Nicholas-at-Wade School. The latter School has accommodation for 160 children and an average attendance of 90. The former school has accommodation for 104 children and an average attendance of 72.

#### PARISH OF ST. PAUL'S CRAY.

*Foundation of Richard Chapman.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 20.]

Mr. Richard Chapman by his Will dated 22nd October, 1729, left the sum of £50 to the Parish of St. Paul's Cray, to be laid out on some good security and the interest applied towards the education of the poor children of the Parish. At the date of the Printed Report a sum of £2 a year was paid to a schoolmistress by James Chapman, the heir of the Testator, who stated that the sum was given by his ancestor and settled upon his estate, called St. Paul's Cray Hill.

It appears that the payment of the rent-charge has been discontinued.

#### *Foundation of the Rev. Thomas Kingsman.*

The Rev. Thomas Kingsman by his Will dated 16th July, 1752, left to the person who should succeed him as Rector of Paul's Cray, and to the Churchwardens for the time being and their successors, the sum of £50 to be put out at interest, and the interest to be paid "to a schoolmaster or schoolmistress who should for the time being be appointed for the teaching so many poor boys and girls belonging to Paul's Cray, aforesaid, to read and say the Church Catechism as should be, pursuant to the directions of Mr. Chapman's Charity money, or sum of £50, and the interest thereof already given and applied for such or the like purpose."

At the date of the Printed Report the legacy was invested in a sum of £50 Consols. The interest on that sum amounting to £1 5s. a year is paid to St. Paul's Cray School.

#### PARISH OF SALTWOOD.

*Foundation of George Barnsley.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 136.]

George Barnsley by Will dated 7th September, 1723, bequeathed £500 for the education of poor children in the knowledge and practice of the Christian religion as professed and taught in the Church of England to be disposed of at the discretion of his Executors.



From an inscription which was on the Table of Benefactions in Saltwood Church at the date of the Printed Report it appears that £150 part of the bequest was appropriated for the purpose of educating the poor of the Parish of Saltwood, and that with the sum an annuity of £5 5s. payable out of land in Mersham was purchased, which annuity was vested in the Rector of Mersham for the time being.

No Deed could be found relating to the annuity which at the date of the Printed Report was applied in payment of the rent of a Schoolhouse. The remainder of the sum of £500 bequeathed by Mr. George Barnsley was appropriated to the Parishes of Sedlescomb, Burwash and Northiam in Sussex.

The income has been paid to Saltwood Church of England School, which is comprised in a Trust Deed dated 28th September, 1852.

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*Mrs. Thompson's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XCIV., p. 368.]

Mrs. Catherine Thompson, who died 14th August, 1887, by her Will dated 13th July, 1887, and proved 24th November, 1887, left the residue of her personal estate to her Trustees upon trust to distribute the same unto or between such local Charities or charitable institutions within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe as her Trustees should in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion think fit, and in such shares and proportions, and generally in such manner and form as they should in the like discretion think proper, but not in any case for the purchase of land; and she directed that the expressions "Charities" and "Charitable Institutions" as used in her Will should be deemed and taken to include all charitable purposes described in the Statute of Elizabeth (43 Eliz., c. 4), or which by the technical doctrine of the Court with regard to Charities were considered to be within the equity of the said statute.

By Indenture dated 20th January, 1896, made between the Trustees of the Will of Catherine Thompson of the one part, and the Rev. H. M. Spooner, being the Principal Officiating Minister of the Parish of Saltwood, the Churchwardens of the same Parish and two other persons (all which persons constituted together the Managers for the time being of the National School for the Parish of Saltwood), of the other part, after reciting that the Trustees of the Will of Catherine Thompson in pursuance of the trusts of such Will had paid to the account of the Managers at the London and County Bank, Hythe, the sum of £500 forming part of the residuary personal estate of the Testatrix applicable for charitable purposes, and had applied the sum of £50 in paying the duty on such first-mentioned sum, and that it had been agreed that a Declaration of Trust should be executed, the Managers by the direction of the Trustees declared that they, the Managers and the persons from time to time forming the Committee of Management of the National School, or other the Trustees for the time being of those presents would thenceforth stand possessed of the sum of £500 and the annual income thereof upon trust for the general purposes of the said National School for the Parish of Saltwood, and as part of the general Endowment thereof; and it was declared that the Managers should apply the trust funds and the income thereof, or so much thereof respectively, as they might from time to time think fit, to and for the general purposes of the said School in such manner as they and their successors might from time to time in their absolute discretion determine, provided that no part of the capital of the trust fund should be expended for any of the purposes above-mentioned, nor should the trust fund or any part thereof be transferred or conveyed away for any other purpose without the consent in writing of the Bishop for the time being of the Diocese; provided also that, if at any time thereafter the National School should be closed or transferred to a School Board, or should otherwise cease to be carried on, in union with or according to the principles and in pursuance of the ends and designs of the National Society, then the trust fund or so much thereof as should not have been expended under the trusts of those presents, might with such consent as aforesaid, be transferred to the Managers or Trustees of such other School or Schools within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe for the time being in union with or conducted according to the principles and in pursuance of the ends and designs of the National Society as the Managers or their successors might think fit for the general purposes of such School or Schools or for any special purpose connected therewith, but not for the purchase of land; or, if there should be no such School in existence, then to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England in augmentation of the Endowment of the Living of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Saltwood.



In pursuance of the Trust Deed the Trustees of the Will of Mrs. Thompson paid £550 to the Managers of the School. The duty on this sum amounted to £55, and the balance was invested in a sum of £463 2s. 3d. India 3 per cent. Stock in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Charity Commissioners by Order, dated 23rd June, 1905, determined that the whole of the Endowment of the Charity was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes unless and until, in the opinion of the Board of Education, there was no School within the Parliamentary Borough of Hythe carried on in union with the National Society and directed that until that event, the Endowment might be called "Mrs. Thompson's Educational Foundation."

The annual income, amounting to £13 17s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of Saltwood Church of England School, which is held under a Deed dated 28th September, 1852, whereby the School is placed in union with the National Society.

The School has accommodation for 183 children and an average attendance of 125.

#### PARISH OF SEAL.

##### *Charity of Frances Bickerstaffe.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 34 ; Vol. XXX., p. 524.]

A Table of Benefactions which was in the Parish Church at the date of the Printed Report stated that Frances Bickerstaffe, by Will dated 19th May, 1731, devised to Trustees three messuages on the west site of Lombard Street in the precincts of Whitefriars, in the City of London, adjoining to a garden called The Alienation Garden, and the yard belonging to Serjeants' Inn, upon trust that they should out of the rents and profits yearly for ever, pay the clear yearly sum of £8 to the schoolmistress, who should be appointed by the said Trustees with the consent of the Minister of the Parish of Seal, and freely teach at Seal eight poor girls to be from time to time named by the said Trustees with the like consent, such girls to be of the age of eight years or thereabouts at their entrance, and to continue at such School no longer than four years ; and should also pay for the maintenance and clothing of the said eight poor girls yearly for ever £12 clear of all deductions and the further yearly sum of 49s. for the rent of a small house in the said Parish of Seal for the use of the said schoolmistress and girls.

In the second volume of the Printed Report, the endowment is stated to have been founded under the Will of Lady Sarah Smythe, widow of Chief Baron Smythe.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 19th November, 1861, the rent-charge belonging to the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Seal were appointed Trustees of the Charity. The Vicar of the Parish was constituted Chairman of the Trustees.

The Scheme directed that the income of the Charity should be applied for the benefit of the National School established and existing at Seal, so long as there should be no rule or practice in such School whereby any child should be compelled to receive instruction in the Church Catechism, or in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England or to attend the Schools or the Parish Church on Sundays, whose parents or next friends should declare in writing that they entertained conscientious objections to such instruction or attendance, and should undertake that the child should be provided with other religious instruction, and should attend some other place of worship at least once on each Sunday.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the rent-charge of £20 a year. The rent-charge of 49s. mentioned in the Table of Benefactions does not appear to have been paid, at any rate, since 1860.

The income of the Foundation has been applied for the benefit of Seal School, which has accommodation for 296 children, and an average attendance of 164. The boys' department is believed to be private property. The girls' and infants' department is held under two Trust Deeds dated respectively 28th August, 1860, and 30th August, 1860.

#### PARISH OF SEASALTER.

##### *Foundation of Frances Fagg.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 140.]

Mrs. Frances Fagg, by her Will dated 30th November, 1793, and proved 12th May, 1796, bequeathed to two Trustees the sum of £900 Stock, upon trust that they should



pay the income of the same unto the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Seasalter, in the County of Kent, or some or one of them; and upon further trust that the income should be applied by the Vicar and Churchwardens, as follows, viz. :— The sum of 2s. yearly to the parish clerk for keeping up the three graves and three head and foot stones thereof belonging to the families of Ellis and Fagg in Seasalter Churchyard; also 20s. further part thereof to and for the Vicar and Churchwardens of Seasalter for their trouble and expense in receiving and applying the interest and dividends of the said sum; and as to the residue on trust that the Vicar and Churchwardens should from time to time apply the same to and for the education and schooling of twenty poor children of Seasalter, being orphans, or whose parents, being inhabitants of Seasalter, could not afford to pay for their schooling, to be chosen by the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of Seasalter, if so many objects of the above description could be found, or, if not, out of any adjacent parish or parishes, so as always to keep up the number of twenty scholars, whereof eleven to be boys and the remaining nine girls, to be chosen at the age of eight years, or as near as might be, but not to exceed nine years nor under seven years, and none to receive the benefits of the Charity for longer than six years, and during that time to be removable for misdemeanour or reasonable or sufficient cause in the judgment of the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish of Seasalter, or the major part of them. All the children were to be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and all books, slates, pens, ink and paper, requisite and necessary for such their education were to be furnished out of the Charity, and moreover the girls were to be taught to sew, knit and mark. The Testatrix also directed that the heads or particulars were to be painted in fair legible characters, and placed in some conspicuous place in Seasalter Church, and that vacancies among the Trustees should be filled by the inhabitants of Seasalter “paying and bearing” in Vestry assembled.

The Testatrix also bequeathed one-half of her residuary estate on the same trusts.

By a Codicil dated 27th August, 1794, after reciting that she was apprehensive that her estate would not be sufficient to satisfy all the legacies, intents and purposes of her Will, the Testatrix directed that any deficiency should fall exclusively on the fund bequeathed by her for educational purposes.

The Endowment now consists of the sum of £802 6s. 10d. Consols.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education, dated 12th October, 1905, it was provided that the body of Trustees should consist of six persons, being one *ex officio* Trustee namely the Vicar, for the time being, of the Ecclesiastical Parish of Seasalter, St. Alphage; three Representative Trustees to be appointed for the term of three years, one by the Urban District Council of Whitstable, one by the Parish Council of Whitstable-cum-Seasalter, and one by the Kent County Council; and two co-optative Trustees appointed by resolution of the Trustees each for a term of five years.

Clause 16 provides that the net income of the Foundation shall be applied by the Trustees, either :—

- (1) In the maintenance of Exhibitions each consisting of a payment equivalent to the tuition fees payable at the School or Institution at which it is held, together with, if the Trustees think fit, a yearly payment of not more than £5, tenable for a period of three years, which may be extended by the Trustees, either at a Public Secondary School or at a Secondary School recognised for grants under the regulations of the Board of Education for Secondary Schools, or for the purpose of scholarships by the Local Education Authority or at an institution of technical, professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees; or
- (2) In the maintenance of bursaries each of the yearly value of not more than £10 tenable at a Secondary School or Institution of technical professional or industrial instruction approved by the Trustees by scholars whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Seasalter, St. Alphage, who for not less than three years at any time have been in attendance at a Public Elementary School and who hold scholarships or exhibitions awarded by the Kent County Council, or on the result of open competition and examination by the Trustees of any public Charitable Foundation; or
- (3) In the maintenance of bursaries, each of the yearly value of not more than £5 tenable by pupil-teachers whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Seasalter, St. Alphage, who have for not less than three years at any time been in attendance at a Public Elementary School and who are employed under the regulations, for the time being, of the Board of Education in a Public Elementary School; or



- (4) In the maintenance of bursaries each of the yearly value of not more than £10, tenable at any training college or hostel recognised for the time being by the Board of Education under the regulations affecting Training Colleges, by students whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Seasalter, St. Alphage, and who have, for not less than three years at any time, been in attendance at a Public Elementary School.

The Scheme provides that the Exhibitions shall be awarded to children whose parents are resident in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Seasalter, St. Alphage, and who have for not less than three years been in attendance at a Public Elementary School, subject to a preference for those children on whose behalf a declaration is made that they intend eventually to become pupil-teachers.

The income of the Foundation is £20 1s., arising from the sum of £802 6s. 10d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 6th December, 1905.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF SEVENOAKS.

##### *Lady Margaret Boswell's School.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 142.]

By Indentures of Lease and Release dated 27th and 28th December, 1695, Dame Margaret Boswell conveyed to nine Trustees a messuage called Holliwell Farm at Burnham in Essex, containing 306 acres, with the salt marsh thereto belonging containing 60 acres, to the use of herself for life and after her decease to the intent and purpose that in memory of her late husband, Sir William Boswell, Knight, some time Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, the Trustees for the time being should for ever thereafter pay unto two scholars to be called Sir William Boswell's scholars, to be elected as therein mentioned, and afterwards to be admitted into Jesus College, Cambridge, until one year after they should have taken their respective degree of Master of Arts or die, £12 a year, such scholars to be approved by one or two persons to be sent by the Master and Fellows of the College for the time being, who were to receive for their charges and expenses a sum not exceeding altogether £3 at each election together with £5, if only one such person, or if two persons, then £6 between them, to buy them pieces of plate in memory of Sir William Boswell; and to the further intent that the Trustees should employ £30 a year further out of the income to support a school to be provided by the Trustees in some convenient place in the town of Sevenoaks for instructing fifteen of the poorest children born in the Parish of Sevenoaks, whose parents should have been longest inhabiting there in the Catechism allowed and approved by the Church of England and in reading the English tongue and in writing and casting accounts and to pay the schoolmaster £12 a year, the residue to be employed in apprenticing the children so taught; and as to the residue of the income (subject to certain trusts which have now determined) on trust to pay the Trustees a yearly recompense not exceeding £10 for their trouble and to apply the remainder for the general advancement of the Charity as the Trustees should think fit.

It was provided that when three or more of the Trustees should be dead, the survivors should appoint so many other honest, able and peaceable spirited men dwelling and inhabiting in the Parish of Sevenoaks as would make up the number of seven.

At the date of the Printed Report, Holliwell Farm was let on lease for £689 a year, but the repairs of the farm, including the cost of maintaining a sea wall, amounted on an average to £222 a year.

It was stated that since 1813 there had been no applications for scholarships. About 200 children were being instructed at the expense of the Foundation on the Madras system, and six boys were on an average put out apprentice every year.

At that date a new School was being erected for boys and girls at a cost of £2,000.

In 1855, £60 a year was paid to the master of the Boys' School, £40 a year to the mistress of the Girls' School, £32 was spent on repairs and other expenses connected with the Schools; £10 was paid to the National Schools at Riverhead, and £10 to the National Schools at Sevenoaks Weald, and £100 was paid to two exhibitioners from Sevenoaks Grammar School to Jesus College, Cambridge.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 31st July, 1872, the Trustees were authorised to sell 419 acres 3 roods 36 perches of the land belonging to the Foundation for not less than £12,000.



The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £12,683 14s. 11d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 5th June, 1874, the Trustees were authorised to spend a sum of £660 out of accumulated income on the erection of a master's house for the Foundation.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 26th January, 1875, the Trustees were authorised to expend a further sum not exceeding £600 towards the alteration and improvement of the School, and the erection of the master's house provided that the amount so expended should be replaced within ten years from the date of the Order by the transfer to an investment account of the sum of £2,000 Consols. Under this Order a sum of £639 6s. 10d. Consols was sold.

By Clause 31 of the Scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, by which the Foundation is now governed, the period for replacement was extended to twenty years, and the sum set aside for replacement was reduced to a sum of £1,000 Consols. The replacement has now been completed.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 11th July, 1877, it was provided that the Foundation should be administered under the name of Lady Margaret Boswell's School.

Clause 2 provides that from the date of the Scheme a sum of £5,637 4s. 5d. Consols shall be part of the Foundation known as the Grammar School and Almshouses of Queen Elizabeth, and shall be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for that Foundation.

Clauses 3 to 6 provide that the governing body shall consist of one *ex officio* Governor, namely the Rector of Sevenoaks for the time being, three Representative Governors, appointed for the term of three years, two by the School Board for Sevenoaks, and one by the Sevenoaks Local Board, and five Co-optative Governors, appointed for the term of eight years by resolution of the Trustees, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 16 vested the real estate of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 24 provides that the School shall be carried on in the present buildings or in other suitable buildings in or near the Parish of Sevenoaks, and shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School under Sec. 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Clause 25 provides that the Governors shall appoint, pay, and at their pleasure, dismiss all teachers in the School.

Clause 27 provides that religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England shall be given in the School under such regulations as subject to the provisions of the Scheme shall be made from time to time by the Governors, and that subject to the control of the Governors instruction in the subjects required by the Education Department shall be given in the School.

Clause 28 provides that no scholar shall, by reason of any exemption from attending prayer or religious worship, or from any lesson or series of lessons on a religious subject, be deprived of any advantage or emolument in the School or under the Foundation to which he or she would otherwise have been entitled.

Clause 30 which has been abrogated by a subsequent Scheme provides that the Governors shall apply two yearly sums of £15 each in maintaining Scholarships of the yearly value of £1 each for boys and girls respectively, who have passed in the standard recognised by the regulations for the time being of the Education Department suitable to their age and are the poorest children, the children of poor widows who have been ancient inhabitants of the Parish of Sevenoaks being always preferred.

Clause 31 varied the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 26th January, 1875, and provided for the award of Exhibitions. The clause was repealed by a Scheme of 18th February, 1898, hereafter mentioned.

Clause 36 provides that from the date of the Scheme all jurisdiction of the Ordinary relating to the licensing of any master in the school shall be abolished.

Clause 37 provides that the Charity Commissioners in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction may frame Schemes for the alteration of any portions of that Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 18th February, 1898, Clause 30 of the Scheme of 11th July, 1877, was abrogated.

It is also directed in substitution for Clause 31 of the Scheme that the Governors shall apply a yearly sum of £70 out of the income of the Foundation in the maintenance of Exhibitions each of a yearly value not exceeding £10 tenable at any institution of education higher than elementary or of technical professional or industrial instruction approved



by the Governors or during the engagement of the holder as a pupil-teacher in a Public Elementary School, and to be awarded to children who in every case have attended the School for not less than six years, and have reached a standard higher than the standard for total exemption from School attendance, preference being given in cases of equal merit amongst candidates qualified as aforesaid to children of poor widows who have been ancient inhabitants of the Parish of Sevenoaks.

The Scheme provides that so much of the Scheme of 1877 as relates to the approval of Co-optative Governors by the Charity Commissioners shall be repealed.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th June, 1878, the Governors were authorised to expend a sum of £350 and such further sum as might be sanctioned by the Board on certain improvements and alterations to the School buildings, and it was provided that such sums might be provided by the sale of Stock.

The works carried out under this Order cost £449 12s. 8d., and the necessary funds were provided by the sale under Orders of the Charity Commissioners of a sum of £471 18s. 2d. Consols.

In the year 1891 the Stock belonging to the Foundation was sold and re-invested in India Stock under the authority of the Charity Commissioners.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

- (a) The school and master's house.
- (b) A cottage from which a rent of £13 a year is derived.
- (c) A sum of £6,499 10s. 1d. India 3 per cent. Stock invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £194 19s. 8d.

The gross income is therefore £207 19s. 8d. The School of the Foundation has accommodation for 328 children, and an average attendance of 242.

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*Infants' School and Charity founded by Mrs. Jane Austen.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XV., p. 367.]

By a Deed Poll dated 9th March, 1863, Jane Austen, under the School Sites Act, 1841, voluntarily conveyed to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald, and their successors for the time being, a piece of land containing 2 roods and 24 perches for the purposes of the said Act to be applied as an Infant School for poor persons of and in the District Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald, and for the residence of the schoolmistress of the School, and for no other purpose whatever, such School to be under the management and control of Jane Austen during her life and after her decease, of the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the District Chapelry for the time being, according to such Scheme of management as should be approved by the Charity Commissioners by their Order.

By a Deed Poll of the same date, Jane Austen, after reciting that she was desirous of transferring the sum of £200 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, declared that the income to arise from the said fund should, during the life of Jane Austen, be accumulated and after her death the income of the Foundation and of the accumulations should be remitted by the Official Trustees to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the District Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald and their successors upon trust to be applied by them towards the maintenance and support of an Infant School, established by Jane Austen in and for the Chapelry. It was also directed that the Charity should be called "Mrs. Jane Austen's Charity."

The sum of £200 comprised in the Deed Poll was invested in a sum of £215 6s. 10d. Consols, in the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 15th April, 1863. It does not appear that any accumulations of the fund were invested.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd June, 1863, it was provided that the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the District Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald for the time being should be the Trustees of the Charity, but should not act during the life of Jane Austen, who should during her life have the sole control of the School. The Scheme contained the following provisions, *inter alia*, for the conduct of the School after the death of Jane Austen :—

- (1) The Incumbent should, if present, be Chairman of the Trustees.
- (2) So far as the extent of the accommodation would admit, and subject to the control and approval of the Trustees, the School should be open to



the children of all resident inhabitants of the Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald between the ages of eighteen months and seven years.

- (3) The secular instruction at the School should comprise reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, and such subjects of useful knowledge as from time to time should be directed or authorised by the Trustees.
- (4) The religious instruction should comprise the Bible and Bible History and the Church Catechism, and should be consonant with the principles and doctrines of the Church of England. Suitable prayers, to be approved by the Trustees, should be read in the School every morning and evening by the mistress.
- (5) There should be paid by the Trustees to the mistress and the other teachers, if any, out of the income of the Charity, such annual salaries as the Trustees should from time to time determine and the funds of the Charity would permit.

Mrs. Jane Austen died on 27th September, 1883.

By an Indenture dated 9th April, 1891, between the Incumbent and Churchwarden of the District Chapelry of Sevenoaks Weald of the one part, and the School Board for the Parish of Sevenoaks of the other part, after reciting the Deed Poll relating to Mrs. Jane Austen's Charity and an Indenture dated 7th February, 1891, whereby the Infant School founded by Jane Austen had been conveyed to the School Board, their successors and assigns, under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, the Incumbent and Churchwarden assigned and transferred to the School Board the Endowment of £215 6s. 10d. Consols, to hold the same unto the said Board in trust for the said Charity to be applied to educational purposes in exclusive connection with the Weald Schools, that is to say, upon trust (subject to any legal claims which might be due), to apply the income of the Endowment (or of such part thereof as might not be applied, used or expended under lawful authority so as to be productive of no income) in the advancement of the education of boys and girls in one or more of the following ways (that is to say) :—

- (a) In providing free places or other prizes to be given to meritorious scholars in the School.
- (b) In providing scholarships and exhibitions for promising scholars of sufficient amount to induce their parents to keep them at such School somewhat longer than they would otherwise be likely to remain, or to enable the said scholars to carry on their education to a higher point at some School of more advanced instruction.
- (c) In providing a lending library for the scholars.
- (d) In providing maps for physical geography, drawing, scientific apparatus, and the like articles, being more expensive than could be afforded without the aid of the Endowment.
- (e) In providing lectures or evening classes in combination with other neighbouring Schools or otherwise.
- (f) In providing additional playground accommodation, gymnastic apparatus, expenses of military drill or otherwise assisting the games or exercise of the scholars.
- (g) In providing aids to industrial instruction such as tools and carpenter's shed, field gardens or allotments for boys or a kitchen or laundry for girls.
- (h) In making payments to the principal or any other teacher of the Schools in respect of instruction given by such teacher to scholars in the Schools in subjects higher than those recognised by the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being as the elementary subjects at the rate of not more than £1 in any one year for every 4s. of the Parliamentary grant awarded by the said Department to such Schools in respect of such higher subjects upon the last preceding inspection held under the said code.

The transfer of the School and Endowment was approved by the Education Department under the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the above-mentioned sum of £215 6s. 10d. Consols the income of which is £5 7s. 8d.



*The National School for the Ecclesiastical District of Sevenoaks Weald.*

By a Deed dated 11th May, 1875, and enrolled in Chancery, 12th May, 1875, the Rev. Henry Benson, Vicar of the Ecclesiastical District of Sevenoaks Weald, voluntarily conveyed under the School Sites Acts to the Vicar and Churchwardens of that Ecclesiastical district, and their successors, a piece of the glebe land of the Vicarage for the purposes of the said Acts and to be applied as a site for a School for poor persons of and in the Ecclesiastical district, and for the residence of the schoolmaster or schoolmistress, and for no other purpose, such School to be in union with the National Society. It was provided that the Trustees should and might with the consent and at the request of the National Society, but not otherwise, grant or convey for educational purposes, but not otherwise, to any body corporate, or person, the whole of the estate vested in them or any smaller interest in the School in such manner and upon such terms as the Society should direct. The religious instruction to be given in the School and the entire control of any Sunday School held in the school premises were vested in the Vicar for the time being, or in his absence the officiating minister. In other respects, the control and management of the School were vested in the Vicar, his licensed Curate or Curates if the Vicar should appoint them, the Churchwardens, if members of the Established Church, and three other persons being members of the Established Church, and subscribers of not less than 10s. annually to the funds of the School. Any vacancies among such other persons were to be filled by the remaining members of the Committee.

The premises ceased to be used for the purposes of a Day School on the establishment of a Board School.

By Order dated 25th September, 1906, the Board of Education authorised the Trustees to sell 1 rood 7 poles, forming part of the site, for not less than £30.

By a Scheme of the Board of Education of 26th April, 1907, varying the Deed of 11th May, 1875, the Trustees were authorised to apply the net proceeds of sale towards the repair and improvement of the remainder of the premises.

Clause 3 provided that the Trustees might permit the premises to be used thenceforth exclusively for one or more of the following purposes for the benefit of poor persons of and in the Ecclesiastical District of Sevenoaks Weald :—

- (a) Classes for religious instruction in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England.
- (b) Secular instruction by means of an Evening School or evening or other classes, or lectures of an educational character.
- (c) Physical instruction by means of a gymnasium or otherwise, provided that the principal officiating minister should have the right to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control.

Clause 4 enabled the Trustees to permit the premises to be used for other purposes subject to a charge sufficient to pay the expenses incidental to such use, but so as not to interfere with the educational character of the trust.

Clause 5 provides that the income shall be applied for the insurance, repair and improvement of the buildings, and subject thereto in aid of the general purposes of such Sunday School and religious and other instruction as aforesaid.

## PARISH OF SHIPBOURNE.

*Shipbourne Scholars' Fund.*

By Deed Poll dated 24th January, 1907, Sir John Hollams being desirous, with the view of promoting and encouraging a spirit of emulation and comradeship among scholars of the Elementary School of Shipbourne, of transferring the sum of £500 Consols to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, declared that the said sum of Consols was intended to be transferred upon trust, that the dividends to arise therefrom might for ever thereafter be remitted to the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Shipbourne and their successors as the local Trustees of the Charity, upon trust to be applied by them to the following purposes, that is to say, to provide once in each year a supper, accompanied by such instructive entertainment as the Trustees might deem expedient, for suitable past scholars of the Elementary School of Shipbourne for the time being, and subject thereto to apply any surplus for the benefit in such manner as the Trustees might think fit of necessitous or deserving scholars past or present of the School



for the time being ; and he declared his desire that the Charity should be called the “ Ship-bourne Scholars’ Fund.”

The sum of £500 Consols forming the Endowment of the Charity was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on 7th February, 1907. The annual income is £12 10s.

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PARISH OF SHORNE.

*Page’s Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 390.]

Dame Eleanor Page, who died at Rochester in 1645, by her Will directed her Executor to lay out £50 in land to be conveyed to himself and four or more substantial persons, freeholders of the parish, on trust that the income should be employed towards the putting out such poor children of the parish as should be appointed by the Churchwardens and Overseers, and she directed that when there should be only two Trustees surviving they should convey the premises to six or more of the most substantial freeholders of the parish.

By Indenture of feoffment, dated 17th October, 1693, George Etkins conveyed to four Trustees in consideration of £45 representing the legacy of Dame Eleanor Page, a piece of land containing 5 acres near the west end of Gad’s Hill, on the trusts of the Will of Dame Eleanor Page.

At the date of the Printed Report, the land was let to the Overseers of the Parish, who had built a poorhouse on it at a cost of £400.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 29th April, 1862, a sum of £150, representing accumulations of income was invested in the purchase of a sum of £159 15s. 9d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 7th February, 1873, after a recital that new Schools had recently been built at a cost of £810, of which £682 10s. would be provided by voluntary subscriptions, and had been settled on trust by a Deed Poll dated 10th June, 1871, the Trustees were authorised to apply a sum of £127 10s., representing accumulated income of the Charity of Dame Eleanor Page, in discharge of the expenditure incurred on the erection of the Schools, and for that purpose to pay the money to the Committee of Management of the Schools.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 21st January, 1876, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Vicar of the Parish of Shorne *ex officio*, and of five non-official Trustees appointed by co-optation subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 7 provides that the Vicar of the Parish of Shorne shall, if present, be Chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 11 enables the Trustees to appoint a Secretary at an annual salary not exceeding 3 guineas a year.

Clause 17 provides that the clear yearly income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees primarily in placing out as apprentices to any suitable trade, business or occupation, deserving children being inhabitants of Shorne, and in payment of a premium of not more than £20 with each apprentice, and that in the selection of candidates for apprenticeships a preference shall be given to the children of deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the Parish of Shorne who shall have attended any Public Elementary School there for a preceding period of not less than two years.

The clause also provides that the Trustees shall be at liberty in special cases to grant a sum of £10 out of the income to any deserving apprentice upon the expiration of the term of apprenticeship for his assistance in purchasing tools or other implements, or in establishing him in any suitable trade, business or occupation.

Clause 18 provides that if in any year there shall be no applicants duly qualified for apprenticeship out of the income of the Charity, the Trustees shall reserve and appropriate out of the income of that year the sum of £10, which shall be deposited by them in a Savings Bank until the sum so deposited shall reach £40, with the intent that the same may be applicable in meeting any extraordinary demands for apprenticeship, and that if and when any part thereof shall be so applied the same may always be made up to and maintained at the amount of £40.



Clause 19 provides that subject to the maintenance and formation of the accumulated fund the surplus income remaining undisposed of shall be applied by the Trustees towards promoting the efficiency of all or any of the Public Elementary Schools in the Parish of Shorne, by means of the following payments :—

- (1) The Trustees shall pay to the Managers of any Public Elementary School in the Parish out of the residuary income a sum not exceeding 10s. per head, per annum, in respect of each child attending that School, who shall either have made during the foregoing educational year as defined by the Code of Regulations of the Education Department in force for the time being not less than fifty attendances in excess of the number required by the same regulations as a condition of an annual grant, or shall have passed the annual examination prescribed by those regulations in reading, writing and arithmetic in the second or any higher standard.
- (2) The residue of the said surplus income shall be accumulated and invested by the Trustees so as to form a fund from which or from the income of which they may award and pay annual scholarships and exhibitions of not more than £5 each to deserving children, attending a Public Elementary School in the parish, possessing either of the qualifications aforesaid, being not less than eleven years old, and distinguished for good conduct, such exhibitions to be tenable for three years either at the School or at some efficient industrial, technical, training, or other non-Elementary School.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 21st February, 1905, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Foundation which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of :—

- (1) The whole of the Endowment with the exception of :—
  - (a) A sum of £55 5s. 10d. in the Savings Bank at Chatham, representing income of the Charity or Foundation reserved and appropriated under Clause 18 of the Scheme.
  - (b) Any interest due in respect of such sum ; and
  - (c) A yearly sum of £10 out of the income of the Charity or Foundation applicable under Clause 17 of the Scheme.
- (2) Such part of the yearly sum of £10 as in any year from time to time is not applied under Clause 17.

The Order also provides that the educational Endowment and non-educational Endowment shall be administered under the respective titles of Page's Educational Foundation and Page's Apprenticing Charity.

The Endowment of the educational Foundation consists (subject to the payment of £10 a year to Page's Apprenticing Charity in the events mentioned in the Scheme) of :—

- (a) Five acres of land with buildings thereon in the Parish of Shorne, let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £40 a year.
- (b) A sum of £159 15s. 9d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £3 19s. 8d.
- (c) A sum of £85 7s. 10d. representing unapplied income awaiting investment.

The gross income of the educational Foundation is not less than £33 19s. 8d., and not more than £43 19s. 8d. The outgoings in respect of the land amount to about £10 a year. A Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation has been published by the Board of Education.

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*Foundation of the Rev. Robert Gunsley Ayerst.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 144.]

The Rev. Robert Gunsley Ayerst, by his Will dated 22nd October, 1812, and proved with one Codicil 24th April, 1816, bequeathed to the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Shorne, for the time being, £1,000 Consols on trust, that the income thereof should from time to time be made use of for the maintenance of a Sunday School for the education of the poor children of that parish.

The legacy was reduced to £900 Consols by payment of duty. The sum of £900 Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd May, 1874.

The income amounts to £22 10s. a year. It appears that ever since 1816 a part of the income has usually been applied towards the support of the Day School. The School was originally held in a side chapel in Shorne Church.



## PARISHES OF SMARDEN AND BETHERSDEN.

*Foundation of Stephen Dadson.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 144.]

The following is an extract from the Will of Stephen Dadson, Bricklayer, dated 5th November, 1736 :—

“ I give and devise to the Parish of Smarden, all my Lands and Reversions after the debts and Legacies be discharged, with all the surplus Money for a Free School, requiring my Trustees or Executors will take care to prepare a place for the said Free School. And desire that the Parish of Bethersden shall have the privelidge to send six children to be taught gratis. And further desire that what children John Turner shall have by Dorothy, his Wife, shall have the same privelidge. And do appoint Mr. John Jell, of Smarden, Mr. Thomas Witherden of Bethersden, Thomas Haffenden, Son of Richard Haffenden, and John Carter of Smarden, Executors and Trustees to prepare a Free School to commence at St. Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the year 1720 being near Four years to come. I desire that all the Buildings belonging to both the Tenements be well and sufficiently repair'd. I further desire that there be no Timber cut down less than ten feet, not oftener than fifty or threescore years, the Money arising by every fall to make an additional revenue to the School for ever.”

At the date of the Printed Report the income of the Charity amounted to £45 5s., and was applied towards the support of a School at which about forty or fifty children were educated in reading, writing and arithmetic. There was a Schoolhouse belonging to the Charity which was occupied by the master. This Schoolhouse became dilapidated in 1857, and it was proposed to open a new School in the parish in union with the National Society, a proposal which excited some opposition.

By a Deed dated 24th May, 1858, and made under the School Sites Acts, William Hinds voluntarily conveyed to the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Smarden a certain piece of land for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the premises to be appropriated and used as and for a School for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes of the Parish of Smarden, such School to be in union with the National Society.

The Charity Commissioners by their certificate dated 24th May, 1859, authorised an application to be made to the Master of the Rolls for an Order, removing the Trustees of Dadson's Charity, and appointing others in their place, and for establishing a Scheme for the future management of the Charity.

By a further certificate dated 16th July, 1861, the Charity Commissioners authorised an application to be made to the Master of the Rolls for an Order appointing new Trustees of the Charity of Stephen Dadson, and of the National School founded by Deed of 24th May, 1858, amalgamating the two Charities and establishing a Scheme for the regulation of both Charities.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 27th March, 1862, and made in the matter of Dadson's Charity and in the matter of the Smarden National School, it was ordered that the Scheme dated 22nd March, 1862, approved of by the Judge, and filed in the Report Office of the Court, should be the Scheme for the management and regulation of the above-mentioned Charities by the name of Dadson's Charity, and it was ordered that the real estate of both Charities should vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, discharged as to the land comprised in the Deed of 24th May, 1858, from the trusts contained in that Deed.

It was also ordered that the Trustees of the Charities should sell the old School site and premises, and cut any timber on the Charity property, which might be fit and proper to cut, and which was not of an ornamental character, and sell the same in such a manner as to them should seem meet and beneficial to the interests of the Charities, and that the Trustees of the Charities should apply the proceeds of the sale, so far as the same would extend, in the first place, in the payment of the costs, and in the next place in payment of several sums due from the Charity, that is to say, the sum of £120 to the Treasurer for the time being of the Canterbury Diocesan Society, £30 to the Treasurer for the time being of the Cholmondeley Charity, and the sum of £120 to the Rev. F. F. Haslewood. If, however, the proceeds of sale were not sufficient to pay such sums the Trustees were authorised to borrow the necessary money and charge the Charity property with the debt.



The Scheme of 22nd March, 1862, mentioned in the Order, provided that the number of the Trustees should be eight, and should consist of the Rector of the Parish of Smarden and the Vicar of Bethersden for the time being, if willing to act, and of six other respectable persons resident within seven miles of the schoolhouse, of whom three should be members of the Established Church of England, and three should be Dissenters.

Clause 4 provides that when the number of the Trustees, other than *ex officio* Trustees, is reduced below six, the surviving Trustees shall forthwith appoint new Trustees in such manner that the relative number of Trustees who are Churchmen and Dissenters shall always be kept up.

Clause 10 provides that the Trustees shall keep in repair, and insured against fire, all buildings belonging to the Charity, and that all expense incurred by them in so doing, shall be defrayed out of the income of the Charity. It is provided that the remainder of the income of the Charity shall be applied by the Trustees in the establishment and maintenance of a Day School for education and instruction in the subjects therein specified of so many children, boys and girls, as in the opinion of the Trustees can be properly so educated.

Clause 11 provides that the School shall be held at the new schoolhouse belonging to the Charity at Smarden, and that six at least of the children to be educated at such School shall, if a sufficient number are offered, be children of parents resident for the time being in the Parish of Bethersden, and that the remainder of such children shall be children of persons resident in the Parish of Smarden.

Clause 12 provides that the Trustees shall have the conduct and management of the School, and that the same shall be open to all children without distinction of religious belief.

Clause 15 provides that the secular instruction at the School shall comprise reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, and such other subjects of general and useful knowledge as the Trustees shall direct.

Clause 16 provides that religious instruction shall be given at such time as the Trustees shall think fit by reading the Holy Scriptures to all the children, and by explaining the Holy Scriptures and teaching the Catechism of the Church of England to children whose parents are in communion with that church, and to any other children, the parents of whom, or persons standing in *loco parentis*, shall not object in writing to their receiving such instruction; and that suitable prayers, taken from the Liturgy of the Church of England, shall be used in the School every morning and evening.

Clause 17 provides that no child whose parents, or persons standing in *loco parentis*, shall object, shall be compelled to attend church or School on Sundays, or to attend prayers.

Clause 18 provides that the School shall be open to inspection by the Inspectors of Schools, appointed in conformity with the Order in Council, dated 10th August, 1840, but that such inspector shall confine himself to the subjects mentioned in Clause 15 of the Scheme in examining any children whose parents, or persons standing in *loco parentis*, shall have expressed in relation to such children the objection provided for in Clause 16 of the Scheme.

Clause 20 provides that the Trustees shall appoint a schoolmaster, and shall pay out of the income of the Charity to such master, such salary as the Trustees may think fit.

Clause 22 provides that the Trustees may, at any meetings specially called for the purpose, make all such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for the more effectual carrying out of the Scheme, so long as such rules shall not be inconsistent with the provisions therein contained.

The Endowment of the Charity mentioned in the Schedule to the Scheme consisted of :

- (a) A messuage or tenement, and 15 acres of land in the Parish of Bethersden.
- (b) A barn and 16 acres of land in Bethersden.
- (c) A messuage or tenement and 6 acres of land in Bethersden.
- (d) The old schoolhouse and premises in the Parish of Smarden.
- (e) The new schoolhouse comprised in the Deed of 24th May, 1858.

The old schoolhouse was sold in pursuance of the provisions of the Order of the Court of Chancery for £155, and conveyed to the purchasers by Deed dated 6th July, 1863.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 19th February, 1864, the Trustees were authorised to sell the piece of land stated to contain 6 acres in the Chancery Order, but in fact containing 7 acres 3 roods 3 perches, for not less than £240. The land was sold for £240, and conveyed to the purchaser by Deed of 6th April, 1864. The net proceeds of the sale amounted to £227 18s. 6d.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 16th August, 1864, authorised the Trustees to apply the sum of £227 18s. 6d. together with a further sum of £33 9s. 6d. arising from



unapplied income, in paying to the Canterbury Diocesan Society, the Cholmondeley Charity, and the Rev. F. F. Haslewood, the sums payable under the Order of the Court of Chancery. It was also ordered that the sum of £227 18s. 6d. should be replaced by the Trustees within a period of twenty-five years from the date thereof, by means of annual instalments to be provided and applied for that purpose, by the Trustees out of the yearly income of the Charity.

By a Memorandum of Arrangement approved by the Education Department on 19th January, 1874, and made under Sec. 23 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, in pursuance of a resolution of the managers of the School passed on 31st December, 1873, it was agreed that the managers of Dadson's Charity should transfer to the School Board, for the Parish of Smarden, the land comprised in the Deed of 24th May, 1858, and the new schoolhouse and buildings erected thereon, for six days in the week during two hours and a half in the morning, and during the same period in the afternoon; that the Board undertake to provide for the repair and maintenance, including insurance of the premises; and that the managers agree to hand over to the School Board the net proceeds of the Endowment after paying all expenses, including repair of houses and premises, except £8 a year.

It appears that the sum of £8 a year was so excepted as representing the amount of the annual instalments which were set aside under the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th August, 1864. The provisions contained in the Memorandum with regard to the payment of the Endowment to the School Board were not at first observed, and in 1881 the Trustees possessed a sum of £371 16s. which was invested in the Post Office Savings Bank.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th November, 1881, the Trustees were authorised to apply a sum of £300 out of funds in their hands (including the fund set apart under the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 16th August, 1864) towards the cost of erecting a residence on the farm belonging to the Charity at Bethersden.

In 1881, a resolution was passed by the School Board of Smarden, that one guinea a year be paid to Bethersden School, but if at any time there were six children from Bethersden attending Smarden School, whose parents from any cause could not afford to pay the usual School fees, then the one guinea should be withheld as long as such children attended the School.

The Charity Commissioners by a letter dated 1st February, 1882, expressed their approval of the said annual payment.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of a house and land belonging thereto, containing 15 acres, and let for £22 10s. a year, and of a house, land and buildings containing 16 acres, and let for £30 a year. The income is, therefore, £52 10s. a year, of which £8 is applicable by the Trustees and the remainder is applicable under the terms of the Memorandum of Transfer of 1874.

The Trustees have applied to the Board of Education for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

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#### PARISH OF SMEETH.

*Bedingfield's Educational Endowment (see p. 51).*

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#### PARISHES OF SNODLAND, HALLING AND BIRLING.

*The Foundation of John May.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 391.]

By Indenture of bargain and sale enrolled in the Court of Chancery, and dated 10th October, 1800, John May bargained and sold to fifteen Trustees a messuage and building, then used as a schoolhouse with the lands thereto belonging, containing by estimation 4 acres, in the Parish of Snodland, and several pieces of salt marsh in the said parish containing 20 acres, in trust as to the schoolhouse and the lands thereto belonging to appropriate the same for a School or Schoolhouse, and for the residence of the schoolmaster for the time being, he keeping the premises in good repair as the acting magistrates of the Division of Malling, called the Upper South Division of the Lathe of Aylesford, should direct, and in trust to let the remainder of the premises to the best advantage under the



directions of the magistrates, so that no lease should be granted without their consent in writing ; and on trust that they should pay out of the rents of such other lands to the schoolmaster for the time being, the clear yearly sum of £20 and that, if there should be any surplus after payment of all outgoings, they should apply the same in augmentation of the charitable purposes aforesaid, in such manner as the magistrates should direct, or that the same should be made a fund for the benefit of the Charity.

It was declared that the messuage, schoolhouse, land and yearly stipend were appropriated to the schoolmaster on the condition that he should teach twenty poor children of the Parish of Snodland, and ten of the Parishes of Halling and Birling, or such further numbers of the respective parishes in the same proportions as the Trustees should from time to time appoint, in reading, writing, or arithmetic, after such manner as the Rector of Snodland, and Vicars of Halling and Birling for the time being, or any two of them should, subject to the inspection and approbation of the magistrates, direct.

It was provided that the schoolmaster should be appointed by the said Rector and Vicars, or any two of them, or in case of neglect or disagreement on their part, by the acting magistrates of the division, that the schoolmaster should be subject to the visitation and control of such magistrates, and wholly removable by them on any sufficient cause or just complaint, and that in case of flagrant misconduct any two magistrates might make an absolute order for his removal.

John May also granted to the Trustees and their heirs a yearly rent-charge of £20 arising out of a messuage or tenement called Gasson with the lands thereto belonging, containing 15 acres, in the Parish of Snodland, on trust to divide the same between the Churchwardens for the time being of the Parishes of Snodland, Halling and Birling, one-third part thereof to each, or otherwise in such proportions as the Trustees should direct, to the intent that the Churchwardens should lay out the sum received by them in the purchase of great coats for such poor persons being inhabitants of the several parishes but not receiving parish relief, as the Trustees with the Churchwardens and Overseers of the parishes should deem the fittest objects of the Charity. It was provided that the acting magistrates of the division should annually audit the accounts, that two guineas should be paid out of the surplus rents of the estate towards the expense of the annual meeting, and that whenever the number of acting Trustees should be reduced to four, by death, removal or otherwise, the magistrates at one of their meetings should substitute out of the principal inhabitants twelve or more new Trustees, so as to keep up a sufficient number, the Rector and Vicars aforesaid being always considered as acting Trustees, but that no Justice of the Peace acting for the division but not living in either of the parishes should be nominated as a Trustee. The Trustees were appointed visitors of the Charity.

At the date of the Printed Report the premises were let for £20 a year, and the income was applied for the support of the School.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th November, 1866, four Trustees of the Charity were appointed to act with the Rector of Snodland, the Vicar of Birling and the Vicar of Halling, the *ex officio* Trustees of the Charity, and the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By five Orders of the Charity Commissioners dated 22nd March, 1867, two Orders, dated 3rd June, 1867, and an Order dated 26th November, 1867, the Trustees were authorised to sell the lands of the Charity by auction in lots at prices amounting in all to £2,902.

Of this sum £1,956 5s. 11d. was invested in a sum of £2,060 17s. 10d. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The net balance was dealt with by the following Order of the Charity Commissioners.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 8th November, 1867, after reciting that the Trustees had submitted proposals to the Charity Commissioners for erecting new School buildings on a piece of land in Snodland belonging to the Charity at a cost of £1,241, and for applying a sum of £800 then in their hands, arising from the sale of land belonging to the Charity, towards the payment of such cost, the remainder of which it was proposed should be provided by Government grant and private subscriptions, the Board authorised the Trustees to erect and complete the proposed new school buildings upon the site belonging to the Charity, and to apply the sum of £800 towards payment of the cost of such new buildings, subject nevertheless to the condition that the sum of £800 should be replaced within the period of not more than thirty years by annual instalments of £27 to be remitted to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 15th January, 1868, and made in the matter of John May's Charity for the establishment and maintenance of a School in the Parish of Snodland for the joint benefit of that parish and of the adjoining Parishes of Halling and Birling, the Rector of the Parish of Snodland and the Vicars of Halling and



Birling respectively and their respective successors for the time being and four other persons to be appointed by co-optation, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners were appointed Trustees of the Charity under the title of the Endowment Trustees.

Clause 5 provides that a piece of land measuring 2,346 square yards, with the boundaries shown in the map drawn on the margin of the Scheme, shall be used only for the purposes of the School constituted and regulated by the Scheme, and shall be kept insured by the Endowment Trustees in their names for a sufficient sum, and that such premises, together with all other houses belonging to the Charity, which the lessees or tenants shall not be bound to repair, shall be maintained and kept in repair by the Trustees, and that the cost of such insurance and repairs shall be defrayed by the Trustees in the first place out of income.

Clause 6 provides that the clear annual income of the Charity shall be applied by the Endowment Trustees for the maintenance and benefit of the school as constituted and regulated by the Scheme, and shall be paid over by them for that purpose unto or according to the direction of the Committee of Management thereafter-mentioned.

Clause 7 provides that the control and management of the School shall be vested in and exercised by a Committee consisting of the Endowment Trustees for the time being, and of four other persons being contributors to the funds of the School, elected by contributors to the funds of the School.

Clause 10 provides that the Rector of Snodland, if present, shall be Chairman of every meeting of the Committee.

Clause 14 provides that if the funds and resources of the Charity shall be sufficient, the Committee may from time to time appoint any additional teacher or teachers as may be found requisite, at such salaries as the Trustees may think proper.

Clause 15 provides that so far as the extent of the accommodation will admit, and subject to the control and approval of the Committee, the School shall be open to the children of all resident inhabitants of the Parishes of Snodland, Halling and Birling respectively, who shall apply at the Schools for admission.

Clause 18 provides that the secular instruction at the School shall comprise reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, general history and geography, and subjects of useful knowledge as may from time to time be directed or authorised by the Committee, and that the religious instruction shall comprise the Bible and Bible history, and, subject to the provisions thereafter contained, the Church Catechism, and shall be consonant with the principles and doctrines of the Church of England.

Clause 19 provides that the children shall be required to attend the Schools on Sundays, and also to attend Divine Service in one of the Parish Churches of Snodland, Halling or Birling at least once on every Sunday, subject to the provision thereafter contained.

Clause 20 provides that no child shall be compelled to receive instruction in the Church Catechism or in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England, or to attend the Schools or the Parish Church on Sundays, whose parents or next friends shall declare in writing that they entertain conscientious objections to such instruction or attendance, and shall undertake that the child shall be provided with other religious instruction, and shall attend some other place of worship at least once on each Sunday.

Clause 22 provides that the Committee may also, if they so think fit, establish not more than twelve Foundation scholarships to be awarded to meritorious children at the Schools who shall distinguish themselves for proficiency and good conduct in the proportion of six such scholarships for children of Snodland and three each for children of Halling and Birling respectively. It is provided that the Foundation scholars shall hold their appointments during such time and subject to such conditions as shall be determined by the Committee, and shall be entitled to receive gratuitously all the benefit of the Schools.

Clause 23 provides that the capitation payments shall be appropriated and applied by the Committee as a fund for increasing the salaries of the master, mistress or teachers, and for providing books and stationery for the purposes of the School and prizes for the scholars, and towards payment of the general expenses of the Schools, or to any of the said purposes.

Clause 24 provides that there shall be paid by the Committee to the master and mistress and the other teachers, if any, out of the income of the Charity, such annual salaries as the Trustees shall from time to time determine, and the funds of the Charity will admit.

Clause 25 enables the Committee upon the annual examination of the scholars to distribute amongst the deserving scholars such suitable prizes of moderate amount as they may think fit.

Clause 26 provides that the Schools and premises shall be open to the visitation and inspection of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, and of the Diocesan Inspector, if any.



By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 5th May, 1871, the Charity Commissioners directed that the sum of £87 2s. 7d. Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, being the amount produced by the investment of three instalments of £27 each towards the replacement of the sum of £800 under the order of the Charity Commissioners of 8th November, 1867, might be sold and that the proceeds might be applied in or towards the payment of the cost, amounting to £190, of a new class-room as an addition to the School, and it was ordered that the amount so expended should be replaced within not more than thirty years from the date of the Order by annual instalments of not less than £2 14s. each, which should be remitted by the Trustees to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds to be invested by them in trust for the Charity.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th June, 1889, the Endowment Trustees were authorised to expend out of the funds of the Charity the sum of £250 in defraying the cost of repairs to the School buildings of the Foundation, and it was provided that the sum of £250 might be provided by the sale of a part of the sum of £2,062 17s. 10d. Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Charity. It was also directed that the Stock so sold should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within the period of twenty-five years, and that for that purpose the sum of £275 Consols should be transferred to a separate account called the "Investment Account, No. 2" and should be accumulated at compound interest. The sum of £258 8s. Consols was sold under this Order.

A portion of the money was not required and such sum was reinvested in a sum of £41 1s. 1d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 9th March, 1894, it was provided in substitution for Clause 7 of the Scheme of 15th January, 1868, that the control and management of the School should be vested in, and exercised by a Committee consisting of the Endowment Trustees for the time being, and of not more than nine other persons who should be the guardian or guardians of the poor for the time being elected for the Parish of Snodland, five persons being contributors of 20s. each to the funds of the School to be elected by subscribers to the funds of the School, and two persons elected annually by the parents of children attending the School.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 1st March, 1895, after reciting that there stood to the credit of the investment accounts established under the Orders of the 8th November, 1867, and of 5th May, 1871, a sum of £700 19s. 6d. Consols, and reciting that there stood to the credit of the Investment Account No. 2 under the Order of 18th June, 1889, a sum of £311 16s. 8d. Consols and reciting that the Trustees had applied towards the cost of carrying out necessary repairs and alterations to the school buildings of the Foundation the instalment of £29 14s. due under the Orders of 8th November, 1867, and 5th May, 1871, and were desirous of applying a further sum of £620 out of the funds of the Charity, and reciting that for the purpose of raising the sum of £620 a sum of £611 4s. 9d. Consols had been sold, the Charity Commissioners ordered by way of variation of the above-recited Orders :—

- (1) That the application by the Trustees of the sums of £620 and £29 14s. towards defraying the cost of the works was approved.
- (2) That so much of the preceding Orders as related to the replacement of the sums of cash and Stock should be discharged.
- (3) That the sums of £116 17s. cash and £180 10s. 3d. Consols remaining to be replaced under these Orders together with the sum of £611 4s. 9d. Consols so sold as aforesaid, should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within twenty-five years from the date thereof.
- (4) That for that purpose the Official Trustees should transfer to a separate account to be called Investment Account No. 3 :—(1) The sum of £700 19s. 6d. Consols ; (2) the sum of £311 16s. 8d. Consols ; (3) the sum of £87 3s. 10d. Consols.
- (5) That the Official Trustees should accumulate the Stock standing to the credit of Investment Account No. 3. until the sums of £116 17s. cash, £180 10s. 3d. Consols, and £611 4s. 9d. Consols had been fully replaced.

By an Order of the Board of Education dated 4th October, 1905, the expenditure of £200, being the proceeds of sale of a sum of £221 12s. 2d. Consols, part of a sum of £872 2s. 4d. Consols held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the Foundation, for the purpose of defraying the cost of certain necessary alterations and additions to the schoolhouse of the Foundation was approved.

It was also provided that the sum of £221 12s. 2d. Consols so sold should be replaced out of the income of the Foundation within a period of fifteen years from the date of the



Order, and that for that purpose the sum of £500 Consols should be transferred to an account entitled Investment Account No. 4 until the sum so sold should be fully replaced.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) The School premises containing accommodation for 456 children and having an average attendance of 358.
- (b) The sum of £1,100 standing to "Investment Account No. 3" until the sums of £116 17s. Cash, £180 10s. 3d. Consols, and £611 4s. 9d. Consols have been fully replaced, in pursuance of the Order of the 1st March, 1895. The amount of Stock at present standing to that account is £1,545 10s. 2d.
- (c) A sum of £500 Consols standing to Investment Account No. 4 until the sum of £221 12s. 2d. Consols is fully replaced in accordance with the Order of 4th October, 1905. The sum at present standing to this account is £525 10s. 2d. Consols.
- (d) A sum of £150 10s. 2d. Consols standing to a remittance account. The annual income derived from this sum is £3 15s.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF SOUTHBOROUGH.

*Holme's Charity (see p. 110).*

#### PARISH OF SOUTHFLEET.

*Foundation of Sir John Sedley.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., pp. 26-7.]

The Printed Report gives the following account of this Charity:—

"Sir John Sedley by his Will dated 5th October, 1637, directed that £400 of his personal estate should be laid out by his Executors in the purchase of lands to be settled on persons inhabiting the town of Southfleet in Kent, and their heirs, to the intent that the profits thereof should be employed for the maintenance of a schoolmaster to be named by his heirs for teaching the children there; on condition that his heirs might re-enter into the same in case any other should be schoolmaster there than such as should be nominated by his said heirs. And he appointed his wife, Dame Elizabeth Sedley, his Executrix.

"Elizabeth Sedley, the daughter of Sir John Sedley, by her Will proved 31st October, 1639, left '£500 to the setting up of a School which her father gave a legacy towards,' and Dame Elizabeth Sedley, his widow, by her Will proved in 1649, gave £200 for the better maintenance of the schoolmasters of the Schools of Southfleet and Wymondham in Kent and Leicestershire, erected by her husband.

"It appears from a copy of a Decree of Commissioners for Charitable Uses, dated 9th March, 1704, and produced from the Church Chest at Southfleet, that Dame Elizabeth Sedley, as Executrix of her daughter's Will, did in pursuance of that Will build a schoolhouse at Southfleet in which the School is still carried on. Whether the whole sum of £500 left by Elizabeth Sedley, the daughter, was expended upon this building (which seems hardly probable, as the premises consist only of a large and commodious schoolroom, and a small garden annexed) and, if not, how the residue was applied, we are unable to ascertain; nor is there any trace whether or in what manner the legacy of Dame Elizabeth was applied to the use of either of the Schools mentioned in her Will.

"Dame Elizabeth Sedley set up the School at Southfleet in the room thus built and appointed, and paid the schoolmaster, but she did not purchase any land for its Endowment. By the Inquisition under the Commission of Charitable Uses before adverted to, it was found that her son and Executor, Sir Charles Sedley, to whom ample funds for the purpose had passed of his father's personal estate, did lay out the sum of £400, or thereabouts, in the purchase of land and tenements in Church Street in Southfleet of the yearly value of £27 15s. which were settled upon two persons inhabiting Southfleet, and their heirs, and that Sir Charles Sedley both previously and subsequently to the purchase had declared that he intended to buy and had bought land for the use of the said School; and the Commissioners decreed that by such declarations he had executed the trust appointed by



“ the Will of Sir John Sedley, and that the said land and tenements were duly limited to the said charitable use.

“ To this decree exceptions were taken by Dame Anne Sedley, the wife of Sir Charles, and in the depositions taken in support of the exceptions it is stated that the premises in Church Street so purchased by Sir Charles Sedley were afterwards settled by him by Indentures of lease and release dated 12th and 13th September, 1699, upon Dame Anne, his wife, for life with subsequent limitations.

“ Whether any further proceedings took place in the Court of Chancery does not appear, nor is any subsequent document to be found among the papers in the Church Chest, except a sketch of a Deed without date, by which it seems to have been intended that Dame Anne Sedley should grant to the parishioners of Southfleet a rent charge of £20 per annum out of the Manor of Southfleet, which they were to accept in satisfaction of all claims which they might have out of the said land and tenements in Church Street by virtue of the Wills of Sir John Sedley and his daughter and of the said decree.

“ From that time we find no trace of the Endowment of this School till the year 1768, when the Manor of Southfleet and a large portion of the Sedley property there was conveyed by Sir Charles Sedley to the Rev. Thomas Saunderson, by Deed of release dated 27th September, in that year, in which is excepted the yearly sum of £20 payable out of the said Manor hereditaments and premises, by virtue of the last Will and Testament of Sir John Sedley bearing date the 5th of October, 1637, for the maintenance of a schoolmaster in Southfleet.”

At the date of the Printed Report this annuity of £20 was paid by the then proprietor of the Manor of Southfleet, and formed the only revenue of the School. The School was repaired by the Parish who sold the produce of a little garden adjoining it to defray the expense.

The rent charge of £20 a year is now paid by Captain Andrews out of the Manor of Scadbury.

The existing Southfleet Church of England School appears to be built on the site of the School erected under the Will of Elizabeth Sedley, daughter of the Founder. The rent charge has been paid to the Local Education Authority under Sec. 13 of the Education Act, 1902.

#### PARISH OF STANFORD.

##### *Foundation of the Rev. George Lynch.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 43.]

The Rev. George Lynch by his Will dated 31st January, 1789, bequeathed to the Minister and Churchwarden of the Parish of Stanford and two other persons the sum of £50 on trust to invest the same and dispose of the interest yearly on Good Friday as follows, viz., to the Officiating Minister in case he should perform Divine Service, administer the Sacrament, and preach a sermon on that day, 1 guinea; to the clerk, 4s.; and the residue in support of the Sunday and such other Schools as should be thought most conducive to the teaching of the poor children of the parish in the art of reading and in the knowledge of the Church Catechism; and he directed that when the number of Trustees should be reduced to two they should appoint six substantial neighbouring persons of whom the Minister and Churchwarden should be two.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £52 3s. Consols, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd December, 1859.

The annual income is £1 6s., of which 1s. is applicable to educational purposes.

#### PARISH OF STAPLEHURST.

##### *The Staplehurst Parochial School or the Charity of John Gybbon and Launcelot Bathurst.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 145.]

From an Indenture dated 2nd April, 1656, and made between John Baker of the first part and Mynian Butcher of the second part, it appears that Launcelot Bathurst by his Will dated 4th March, 1639, directed that his Executors should lay out upon lands or otherwise £150, the profits of which should be paid to some honest and painful schoolmaster in Staplehurst for teaching and instructing six or more very poor children of the Parish, whose parents were not able to pay for their schooling to be taught to read and



write and catechised and instructed in their duty towards God and man. Some of the parishioners added £40 more for the teaching one other poor child of the parish, and with this sum of £190 Mynian Butcher, the Executor of Bathurst, purchased two messuages or tenements with a barn, yard and garden or orchard, and six parcels of land containing by estimation 14 acres situate in Staplehurst, which were conveyed to him in fee by the above-mentioned Indenture in trust that the whole rent should be paid to such schoolmaster as aforesaid to be elected by the said Mynian or his heirs or such other feoffees as should thereafter be appointed.

The Endowment of the Foundation of Launcelet Bathurst is now represented by a farm and 14 acres of land at Staplehurst.

Major John Gybbon (or Gibbon) by his Will dated 20th November, 1707, gave three Exchequer annuities, amounting altogether to £70, to the Churchwardens and Overseers of Staplehurst to be applied towards educating the poor boys of the parish in reading, writing and casting accounts, whose parents received alms or were excused paying to church and poor on account of their poverty, and likewise for putting out such boys as had been so educated apprentices. These annuities were sold out under an Order of the Court of Chancery of 5th July, 1763, and the produce invested in the sum of £1,666 13s. 4d. Consols in the name of five Trustees. In 1867 the sum of Stock amounted to only £1,346 13s. 4d. It was probably reduced by the cost of Chancery proceedings.

By Orders of the Court of Chancery of 29th July, 1789, and 10th November, 1789, directions were given for the appointment of Trustees of the Charities of Gybbon and Bathurst. The sum of Stock belonging to the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd October, 1867.

At the date of the Printed Report both Charities were managed by one body of Trustees, and the income was £60 a year.

Three Schools were maintained, one kept by a schoolmaster in which there were twenty boys who were taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and two kept by schoolmistresses in which there were thirty-six scholars, twelve of whom were girls who were taught to read and work, and the rest were young boys. All the scholars were taught the Catechism. The income was not sufficient for purposes of apprenticing.

A School site was conveyed to the Trustees of the Charity by Deed of 30th April, 1844.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th December, 1867, and made in the matter of Gybbon's and Bathurst's Charities and of the School in the same parish administered by the Trustees of the Charities, the real estate of the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and it was provided that the Trustees of the Charities should consist of the Incumbent for the time being of the Parish of Staplehurst, and of four other respectable persons resident in the parish or within seven miles from the Church thereof, to be appointed by co-optation, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners, and that the Charities should be administered together under the title of "The Staplehurst Parochial School."

Clause 3 provides that the Incumbent of the Parish, if present, shall be Chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 8 provides that the clear annual income of the Charities shall be applied by the Trustees for or towards the maintenance and support of the School as constituted and regulated by the Scheme.

Clause 13 provides that so far as the extent of the accommodation will admit, the School shall be open to the children of all resident inhabitants of the Parish of Staplehurst.

Clause 16 provides that the secular instruction at the School shall comprise reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, arithmetic, general history and geography, and such subjects of useful knowledge as may be directed or authorised by the Trustees, and that the religious instruction shall comprise the Bible and Bible history, and subject to a conscience clause the Church Catechism, and shall be consonant with the principles and doctrines of the Church of England.

Clause 17 provides that the children shall be required to attend the School on Sundays, and also to attend Divine Service in the Parish Church at least once on every Sunday.

Clause 18 provides that no child shall be compelled to receive instruction in the Church Catechism or in any peculiar doctrines or principles of the Church of England or to attend the School or the parish church on Sundays, whose parents or next friends shall declare in writing that they entertain conscientious objections to such instruction or attendance, and shall undertake that the child shall be provided with other religious instruction and shall attend some other place of worship, at least once on each Sunday.



Clause 22 provides that there shall be paid by the Trustees to the master and other teachers (if any), out of the income of the Charity such annual salaries as the Trustees shall from time to time determine and the funds of the Charities will permit.

Clause 24 provides that the School shall be open to the visitation and inspection of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools and of the Diocesan Inspector (if any).

Clause 27 provides that the Trustees shall be at liberty, if they think fit, to apply out of the income of the Charities any annual sum not exceeding £10 in or towards apprenticing or otherwise advancing in life any meritorious boy or boys, who shall be from time to time selected by them from the scholars at the School.

In the year 1874 a Board School was established in the Parish of Staplehurst and the School of the Foundation was closed.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 8th December, 1874, the Trustees were authorised to sell the schoolhouse of the Foundation, and it was directed that the yearly income to arise from such sale and from the other Endowments might be applied by the Trustees of the Charities in such manner, and subject to such reasonable regulations, as might from time to time be prescribed by them in assisting deserving poor persons residing in the parish to provide for the education of their children by paying wholly or in part the School fees of such children, or in the payment to any such meritorious children, who should have distinguished themselves by good conduct and efficiency, of annual scholarships or exhibitions during their continuance at School, or by making grants for the benefit or advancement of such children upon their leaving School. In all other respects the Charity Commissioners confirmed the subsisting Scheme of 10th December, 1867.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 23rd July, 1875, authorised the Trustees to sell the School premises for not less than £280. The net proceeds of sale were invested in the purchase of a sum of £256 7s. 3d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Endowment of the Foundation was considerably augmented between 1874 and 1883 by the investment of unapplied income, and in the last of these years the sum of Consols belonging to the Foundation invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds amounted to £2,100.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 20th August, 1895, and made under Section 14 (3) of the Local Government Act, 1894, authorised the Parish Council to appoint additional members of the Governing Body not exceeding two in number.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th November, 1894, the Trustees were authorised to lend to the School Board of Staplehurst a sum not exceeding £2,175 at interest at a rate of not less than 3 per cent. per annum, on condition that the repayment of the principal sum by means of yearly instalments on account of principal and interest within twenty-nine years should be secured by a mortgage or charge upon the School Fund or School Board rate of Staplehurst.

It was provided that for the purposes of the loan the sum of £2,100 Consols belonging to the Foundation should be sold and that the Trustees should remit to the Official Trustees for investment at compound interest a yearly sum of not less than £50 on or before the 18th day of March in the year 1895, and in each succeeding year during the period of twenty-nine years; and that the remainder of the yearly sums to be paid by the School Board to the Trustees of the Charities might be applied as income thereof.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th May, 1901, after a recital that there was then standing to the credit of the Investment Account the sum of £475 5s. 3d. Consols and a sum of £9 14s. cash, and that the Trustees were prepared during the remainder of the period of twenty-nine years to remit to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds the whole of the yearly sum of £75 payable by the School Board in respect of the loan, on condition that the Stock standing to the Investment Account should be transferred to a Remittance Account and that the dividends thereon and also on the investments of the yearly sums of £75 be remitted to the Trustees of the Charity as income instead of being invested at compound interest, the Charity Commissioners ordered that the Stock standing to the Investment Account should be forthwith transferred in the books of the Official Trustees to a Remittance Account, and that the dividends thereon, together with the sum of £9 14s. cash and the dividends received in respect of the yearly sums of £75, should be remitted to the Trustees of the charities to be applied by them as income.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) The farmhouse and appurtenances and 14 acres of land or thereabouts situate in the parish of Staplehurst and let at a yearly rent of £25.



- (b) A sum of £977 4s. 8d. Consols, representing the investment of the annual instalments of £75, and invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The annual income is at present about £53, but it will increase yearly as the annual instalments of £75 are invested.

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PARISHES OF STELLING AND UPPER HARDRES.

*The Endowed School including the Subsidiary Foundations of Elizabeth Denward and James Tillard.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 114; Vol. XXX., p. 300.]

By a Deed, dated 4th May, 1785, Elizabeth Denward, after reciting that she had lately purchased certain premises for the purpose of establishing a School for the instruction of twenty poor boys and twelve poor girls of the parishes of Great Hardres and Stelling, and had built a schoolroom upon the premises, conveyed to the Rev. T. Cobb, Rector of Upper Hardres, and ten other Trustees, a messuage, tenement or dwelling-house with the outhouses, barn, stables, courts, yards, gardens, orchards, hempland, together also with the schoolroom lately erected and built, and two pieces of arable and pasture land commonly called or known by the name of Old Hardres, containing by estimation 6 acres more or less with the appurtenances, situate in the parishes of Stelling and Great Hardres, or one of them, in the County of Kent, upon trust to permit the schoolmaster and schoolmistress to occupy the same, the schoolmaster to reside in one half of the house adjoining the schoolroom, and to have the same half of the garden and two large meadows for his own use, and the schoolmistress to have the other half of the house, half the garden and the other meadow for her own use, without paying anything by way of rent. And it was provided that after the death of the founder the schoolmaster and schoolmistress should be appointed by the Rector for the time being of Stelling and Great Hardres.

By the same Deed she also declared that a sum of £729 6s. 11d. Stock which had been transferred by her to Trustees was so transferred on trust that the Trustees should pay £20 a year to the schoolmaster, £6 a year to the schoolmistress, and should apply the residue in maintaining the schoolroom and premises in good repair, in the payment of other taxes and charges incidental to the Trust, and in furnishing such books and other things as should be judged necessary. It was provided that when the number of Trustees was reduced to three, further Trustees to the number of ten should be appointed, of whom the Rector for the time being, the Owner of the Hardres Court Estate and the Churchwarden should be three.

It is probable that this Deed was regarded as void on the ground that it had not been enrolled, and further Trust Deeds were executed in the following year.

By a Deed of 29th April, 1786, Elizabeth Denward declared that the Rev. T. Cobb and three other Trustees should stand possessed of a sum of £729 6s. 11d. 5 per cent. Stock, which she had transferred to them on trust, to pay £20 a year out of the income to the schoolmaster for educating and instructing twenty poor boys and £6 a year to the schoolmistress for educating and instructing twelve poor girls, children of parishioners in the Parishes of Upper Hardres and Stelling, and failing them, children of inhabitants of the same parishes, and failing them, children of inhabitants of adjoining parishes, such children to be seven years of age when admitted, and not to remain after fifteen years, and to be educated and instructed in the Christian religion and in the principles of the Church of England, and in reading, writing and arithmetic, and other needful and necessary learning for poor children. The boys were to be instructed in reading, writing and arithmetic, and one hour each and every day, when the weather would permit, in gardening, hedging, griping or some kinds of husbandry work under the eyes and inspection of the schoolmaster, and the girls were to be instructed in reading, knitting, spinning and working with the needle at plain work.

The residue of the income was to be applied in the purchase of two chaldrons of coal each year for the use of the schoolroom, in the purchase of hats and greatcoats at Easter every other year, of a grey colour with green capes, for each boy, to be worn on Sunday at Divine Service twice a day, in the purchase of books, papers and other necessities for the improvement of the children, and for the repairing the schoolhouse and schoolroom. If, however, the income should not be sufficient to provide for those purposes, the Trustees might lessen the number of children and the teachers' salaries, and also the number of greatcoats to be provided. A New Testament and Book of Common Prayer were to be given to each of the children on leaving the School.

It was provided that there should be six Trustees of whom the Rector of Upper Hardres should always be one.



By an Indenture, dated 29th April, 1786, and enrolled in Chancery 3rd June, 1786, Elizabeth Denward conveyed to the Rector of the Parish of Upper Hardres and three other Trustees a messuage or tenement, with the barn, stable and garden, and three pieces of pasture or meadow land containing by estimation 4 acres more or less with the appurtenances, and also a schoolroom near to the said messuage lately then erected, and built by Elizabeth Denward, which by an Indenture of Release bearing even date with that Indenture had been granted and released to the Trustees, upon trust, that the Trustees or the survivors of them, and such other new Trustees to be appointed as was directed in the said Indenture of Release should from time to time, and at all times for ever thereafter, permit and suffer the master and mistress of the School for the time being to occupy and enjoy the said premises to and for their use and uses, and for the purpose of instructing twenty poor boys and twelve poor girls yearly in the Charity School settled and established by the Indenture of Release as in that Indenture was more particularly mentioned and expressed.

By his Will, dated November, 1827, and proved in the Prerogative Court, James Tillard bequeathed to the Trustees for the time being of the Charity School erected by Mrs. Denward £2,000 Consols on trust to lay out annually part of the dividends in thoroughly repairing the school and house belonging thereto, and to pay the surplus to the master of the School for increasing his salary.

In May, 1829, certain persons presented a petition to the Court of Chancery, praying that it should be referred to the Master to appoint proper persons Trustees for Mrs. Denward's and Tillard's Charity, and to approve a proper plan for appointing Trustees in future. The Master, by his Report dated 13th July, 1831, certified that he had approved of the then Rector of Upper Hardres and five other persons as Trustees for the Charity estates and funds, and that in order to provide for the appointment of Trustees in future, whenever the number was reduced to two, the surviving Trustees should appoint four new trustees to whom the premises should be conveyed, and that the Rector of Upper Hardres should always be a Trustee. By an Order of the Court dated 4th August, 1831, the Report was confirmed, and it was ordered that so much of the sum of £2,000 Stock bequeathed by James Tillard as should be required for the payment of costs should be sold out. The costs of the parties amounted to £409 6s. 8d., and a sum of Consols was sold to pay the costs, leaving a balance of £1,555 16s. 8d.

At the date of the printed Report the income of the Charity was £89 9s. 6d. derived as to £16 a year from the land granted by Mrs. Denward; as to £26 16s. from the sum of £765 16s. 3d. Consols settled by Mrs. Denward, and as to £46 13s. 6d. derived from the sum of £1,555 16s. 8d. Consols, being the balance of the legacy of James Tillard.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 1st July, 1904, after reciting that under the trusts affecting the Foundation the income thereof must be applied in part for those purposes of the School, being a Public Elementary School, for which provision is to be made by the Council of the Administrative County of Kent as the Local Education Authority, and that there was no provision under the trusts for determining the amount which represented that part, and that the parties concerned had applied to the Board of Education to determine the said amount, the Board of Education in execution of the provisions of Section 13 (i) of the Education Act, 1902, ordered and determined that the said amount should be so much of the income of the Endowment as was derived from a sum of £574 7s. 3d. Consols, and from certain lands known as The Meadows or School-lands, containing 5 acres 3 roods 29 perches, and let for £12 a year, and that as from 1st July, 1903, the said amount should, so long as the School was conducted as a Public Elementary School, be paid by the Trustees of the Foundation to the County Treasurer at Maidstone for application in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 (ii) of the Act.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 18th September, 1905, the expenditure by the Trustees of the sum of £168 6s. 2d., being the proceeds of sale of a sum of £191 9s. Consols lately held in trust for the subsidiary Foundation of Elizabeth Denward and of the sum of £131 13s. 10d. being the proceeds of sale of a sum of £148 16s. 2d. Consols part of a sum of £1,555 16s. 8d. Consols held in trust for the subsidiary Foundation of James Tillard, towards defraying the cost of necessary alterations and additions to the school buildings of the Foundation was approved.

It was also provided that the sums of £191 9s. Consols and £148 16s. 2d. Consols should be replaced out of the income of the Foundation within a period of thirty years from the date of the Order by the transfer to an investment account for accumulation at compound interest of a sum of £300 Consols, part of a sum of £1,407 0s. 6d. Consols then held by the Trustees in trust for the subsidiary Foundation of James Tillard until the said sums of Stock were fully replaced.



The Stock belonging to the Charity consisted originally of two sums of £1,555 16s. 8d. Consols and £765 16s. 3d. Consols or £2,321 12s. 11d. Consols in all. The Stock was reduced to £1,981 7s. 9d. Consols by the sales under the Order of the Board of Education of 18th September, 1905.

This sum of Stock is now applicable as follows :—

- (a) The income of £574 7s. 3d. Consols amounting to £14 7s. 2d. is payable to the Local Education Authority under the Order of 1st July, 1904.
- (b) The income of £1,107 0s. 6d. Consols amounting to £27 13s. 6d. is not payable to the Local Education Authority, and is applicable for the general purposes of the Foundation.
- (c) £300 Consols is standing to an Investment account to replace the sum of £340 5s. 2d. Consols sold under the Order of 18th September, 1905, in thirty years from the date of that Order. The Stock standing to the account is now £315 6s. 2d.

All the above sums of Stock are invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The Foundation also derives an income of £12 a year from 5 acres 3 roods, 29 perches of land, and of £10 from the teachers' dwelling-house, which is let to the County Council.

The gross income of the Foundation from all sources is £64 0s. 8d. of which £26 7s. 2d. is payable to the Local Education Authority under Section 13 of the Education Act, 1902.

The school of the Foundation has accommodation for 174 children and an average attendance of 123.

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#### PARISH OF STOCKBURY.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Jane Bently.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 146.]

The following inscription is quoted in the Printed Report from the Table of Benefactions in the Church of Stockbury, dated 1752.

"A perpetual annuity of £2 10s. per annum left by the Will of Mrs. Jane Bently of St. Andrews, Holborn, London, which above-mentioned annuity was confirmed by the Will of Edmund Bently, Esq., Executor to the aforesaid Jane Bently, payable out of an estate lying in the Parish of Smeath in this County, the property of Mrs. Jane Jummer of this parish, and now in the occupation of Richard Watts of Smeath aforesaid.

"The conditions of the annuity :—

"(1) Three boys and three girls to go to School to some old woman of this parish.

"(2) No child longer to enjoy that Charity than four years.

"(3) At the end of four years £2 to be laid out to buy each child a Bible, with the Common Prayer Book in it, and 'The Whole Duty of Man.'"

At the date of the Printed Report the rent charge of £2 10s. was regularly paid to the Churchwarden of Stockbury by the proprietor of an estate at Smeath, together with the additional £2 at the end of every four years. The annuity was paid to a schoolmistress in Stockbury, for which she taught three boys and three girls to spell and read the Testament, and the girls to work, if the parents wished it. The children were nominated by the Churchwardens. They went to the School at the age of five or six years, and stayed four years, when they received from the Churchwardens a Bible and Prayer Book. The fund was not sufficient to provide 'The Whole Duty of Man.'

The rent charge is now paid by Lord Brabourne in the form of a payment of £3 a year. The income is applied towards the support of Stockbury Church of England School which has accommodation for 116 children, and an average attendance of eighty-four. It is held under a Trust Deed dated 30th December, 1841.

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#### *National School Endowment and Augmentation Fund.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXVIII., p. 42.]

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 9th August, 1876, the sum of £300 Consols which had arisen from the investment of voluntary contributions for the purpose



of securing a permanent source of income for the National School, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

By a Declaration of Trust dated 15th July, 1876, Susanna Twopeny and Edward Twopeny, declared that they proposed to transfer a sum of £300 Consols (of which £250 was contributed by Susanna Twopeny and £50 by Edward Twopeny) into the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds on trust that the dividends might be remitted to the Vicar of the Parish of Stockbury and his successors as the local Trustees of the Charity on trust to be applied by the Trustee to the following purposes (that is to say), in aid of a fund already existing of similar amount for the support and maintenance of the National School of Stockbury, and they directed that the fund should be called "An augmentation to the fund for the support and maintenance of Stockbury National School."

The sum of £300 was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds accordingly.

The two funds amount to a sum of £600 Consols. The income amounting to £15 a year has been applied for the support of Stockbury Church of England School.

#### PARISH OF STOURMOUTH.

##### *Foundation of Carr Culmer.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 311.]

By Deed dated 2nd October, 1819, and enrolled in Chancery 11th October, 1819, Carr Culmer conveyed to the Rector, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Stourmouth and their successors an annuity or yearly rent charge of £10, free of all deductions, and payable quarterly, issuing out of a certain capital messuage with the buildings and lands thereunto belonging, containing 80 acres more or less, situated in the parish, in trust that the Rector, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor for the time being of the said Parish should employ the same annuity in, for, and towards the education of poor children whose parents inhabited in and belonged to the Parish of Stourmouth in such manner as to the Rector, Churchwardens and Overseers should from time to time seem most expedient.

The rent charge of £10 is paid out of land in Lower Stourmouth belonging to Mr. W. B. Robins. The income has been paid into the account of Stourmouth School which has accommodation for fifty-five children, and an average attendance of forty-five.

#### PARISH OF STURRY.

##### *Foundation of the Rev. William Chafy.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 312.]

The Rev. William Chafy by a Codicil to his Will dated 2nd October, 1821, bequeathed £120 to be laid out in the public funds in the names of the Vicar and Churchwardens on trust that they should appoint some competent person being a resident in the parish who would undertake to teach the poor and necessitous children of the parish in the Church Catechism and teach them to read the Common Prayer Book of the same Church, the New Testament and the Bible every Sunday in the year and at other appointed times; and uniformly to attend with such children Divine Service and see that they conduct themselves with becoming propriety. For the care and trouble of the person so appointed the Testator enjoined that the dividends on £100 should be paid to him or her and that the interest of the remaining £20 should be laid out in the purchase of spelling books, New Testaments and Prayer Books to be kept for the use of the children by the master or mistress or to be given to the most deserving or necessitous of such children as a reward for their improvement and good behaviour.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £149 15s. 4d. Consols which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th October, 1887.



The income amounting to £3 14s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of Sturry Church of England School.

*Foundation of Thomas Wootton.*

Thomas Wootton by Will dated 17th March, 1830, bequeathed £100 to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Sturry in trust to be invested in the funds and the interest thereof to be applied to educate the children of the poor of the Parish of Sturry.

The legacy was invested in a sum of £108 5s. 4d. Consols which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th October, 1887.

By an Order dated 13th August, 1895, and made under Section 70 (2) of the Local Government Act, 1894, the Charity Commissioners determined that the Charity was not an Ecclesiastical Charity and did not come within Section 66 of the Local Government Act, 1894, and that the Vicar of Sturry was *Ex officio* a Trustee of the Charity.

The annual income amounting to £2 14s. has been applied for the purposes of Sturry Church of England School.

*Foundation of Richard Hambrook.*

Richard Hambrook by Will, the date of which is unknown, bequeathed £10 to be applied to the same purposes of education as those to which the Charities of the Rev. William Chafy and Thomas Wootton were applicable.

The legacy was invested together with another legacy of £100 given by the Misses Chafy for non-educational purposes in a sum of £114 10s. 3d. new 3 per cent. Annuities, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 18th October, 1887.

One-eleventh of this sum, namely, £10 8s. 3d., represents the endowment of Richard Hambrook. The income of this sum is 5s.

By the above-mentioned Order of 13th August, 1895, the Charity Commissioners determined that the Charity was held in part only (that is to say, as to one-half) for purposes of an ecclesiastical Charity, that the Charity did not come within Section 66 of the Local Government Act, 1894, and that the Vicar of Sturry was an *Ex officio* Trustee of the Charity.

*Foundation of Joseph Dewe.*

Joseph Dewe, who died 26th November, 1861, by his Will dated 11th November, 1861, and proved 30th December, 1861, bequeathed to the Trustees for the time being of the National Schools of the Parish of Sturry the sum of £10 in aid of the funds of the Schools.

It appears that £20 instead of £10 was paid by the Executor, and invested in a sum of £21 17s. 11d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 11th March, 1887.

By the above-mentioned order of 13th August, 1895, the Charity Commissioners determined that the Charity of Joseph Dewe came within Section 66 of the Local Government Act, 1894.

The annual income amounting to 10s. 8d. a year has been applied for the purposes of Sturry Church of England School, which has accommodation for 291 children, and an average attendance of 228.

The School is held under two Trust Deeds dated 31st January, 1851, and 6th April, 1895, by both of which the School is united with the National Society.

PARISH OF SUNDRIDGE.

*Foundation of Humphrey Hyde.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 146.]

The following is an extract from the will of Humphrey Hyde dated 9th August, 1718, and proved 8th June, 1719 :—

“I give and bequeath to and for the education of ten poor children of the parish  
“of Sundridge the yearly sum of £6 for ever, which said children my will



“and mind is shall be nominated and selected by my son John Hyde his heirs, executors or administrators, and to be added to the Charity school now designed for the parishes of Sundridge and Brasted ; but, in case he or they shall neglect or refuse to nominate or select them, then I desire the Minister and Churchwardens of the said parish for the time being shall do the same ; which said £6 per annum I do hereby charge upon all that my estate or farm called Gattons in the parish of Cliffe in Kent, and to be applied in this manner, viz.:—£5 thereof to the master of the said school for the education of the said ten poor children in teaching them to read write and cast accounts, and the other twenty shillings to be laid out for necessary books for their use, and to be paid constantly by quarterly payments by the Tenant of the said farm for the time being, who I desire may carry over to Sundridge the next day after every quarter day thirty shillings and pay the same to the master of the said school ; and for the tenant’s punctual observance thereof my will is he shall be allowed for his pains twenty-four shillings per annum out of his rent.”

At the date of the Printed Report the income was paid to the funds of a National School where ten children were taught gratis. During the three years ending on the 31st of December, 1906, the income was applied to the repairs of Sundridge Church of England School.

The land out of which the rent charge is paid has been divided, and £4 5s. a year is now paid by the owner of one part of the land, and £1 14s. 11d. is paid by the owner of the remainder.

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*National School, Chapman and Others, in the Ecclesiastical Parish of Ide Hill.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 528.]

By an Indenture of Bargain and Sale dated 6th March, 1821, and enrolled 24th March, 1821, General Richard Vyse bargained and sold to the then Rector of Sundridge, the then Curate of Ide Hill Chapel, and to two other persons, their heirs and assigns, a messuage with the stables, outhouses and buildings, yards, garden, and corner of a field adjoining the garden, and a little piece of land at the south end of the messuage about 6 feet square, wherein a chimney had been lately built, on trust to permit the same to be used as a Day School for the use of poor children, inhabitants of the District of Ide Hill in the Parish of Sundridge, in conformity to the wishes or intentions of William Vyse, Doctor of Laws, late Rector of Sundridge, and to place a proper schoolmaster who should conform to the Church of England, to teach such poor children therein from time to time during their will and pleasure only and to remove him therefrom from time to time as they should think proper and to and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

By a Declaration of Trust of 2nd February, 1824, after reciting that various benefactions had been contributed by different persons for the purpose of forwarding and assisting the charitable intentions therein expressed, and particularly that William Chapman and Hannah his wife had contributed at different times the sum of £446 9s. 2d. and the Right Honourable William Pitt, Lord Amherst, had contributed £40 13s. 9d., which sums had been paid to Matthew Bloxham, who, after having charged thereout certain expenses attending the repairing the said messuage and fitting up the same as a schoolhouse, had invested the surplus in the purchase of a sum of £666 13s. 4d. Consols in the names of William Chapman, Matthew Bloxham, and Charles Wilmot, the three persons named declared that they were in possession of the said sum on trust to apply the dividends towards supporting and maintaining a schoolmaster and schoolmistress of the said Charity School to be elected by the Trustees of the Deed of 6th March, 1821, conformably to the trusts thereof, and on trust to apply the residue (if any) in keeping and repairing the said messuage, schoolhouse and particularly the schoolroom or otherwise in promoting the education of the children who should frequent the said School, and generally in furthering the object of the said Charity in such manner as they should in their sole discretion think fit.

It was also provided that when the said Matthew Bloxham or any future Curate of Ide Hill Chapel should cease to be such curate, he should cease to be a Trustee and his successor should become a Trustee in his place.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent holden at Sevenoaks of 14th February, 1855, three persons were appointed Trustees of the premises comprised in the Deed of 6th March, 1821. The Order was approved by the Charity Commissioners on 19th March, 1855.



By an Indenture dated 11th December, 1852, and enrolled 5th January, 1853, the Rev. J. H. Pinder and others in consideration of £25 conveyed under the School Sites Acts to the Minister and Churchwardens of St. Mary's Church, Ide Hill, and their successors, a piece of land containing half an acre, forming the site of the present Ide Hill Church of England School, for the purposes of the said Acts, and to be applied as a site for a School for the education of children and adults or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Consolidated Chapelry or Ecclesiastical District assigned to St. Mary's Church at Ide Hill, and for a residence for the teacher or teachers of the School, and for no other purpose, such School to be in union with the National Society. It was provided that the Principal Officiating Minister of the Church of St. Mary at Ide Hill should have the superintendence and control of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars, and of all matters connected therewith, with power to use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control and management, and to dismiss any teacher from the School on account of his or her defective or unsound instruction of the children in religion or morals or on account of his or her immoral conduct, and to exclude any book the use of which he might object to on religious grounds. In all other respects the management of the School was vested in a Committee consisting of the Principal Officiating Minister, his licensed Curates if appointed by the Minister, and of two other persons being members and Communicants of the Church of England and subscribers to the funds of the School appointed by co-optation. The Principal Officiating Minister was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 27th November, 1855, after reciting that in the month of June, 1852, a portion of the Parish of Sundridge called Ide Hill, together with a considerable proportion of the Parish of Chevening and a small portion of the Parish of Chiddingstone were formed into a Chapelry or District assigned to St. Mary's Chapel, Ide Hill, and that a new School had been erected on the site comprised in the Deed of 11th December, 1852, at a cost of £900, and that the old premises comprised in the Deed of 6th March, 1821, were no longer of any use, the Trustees were authorised to sell the old School premises, and apply the proceeds so far as the same would extend in discharging a debt of £150 owing in respect of the new School. It was provided that any surplus should be paid and applied for the benefit of the Charity as the Board should direct.

The old School was ultimately sold for £90.

The sum of £666 13s. 4d. Consols comprised in the Deed of 2nd February, 1824, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 21st February, 1868.

The income amounting to £16 13s. 4d. a year has been applied for the purposes of the School comprised in the Deed of 11th December, 1852. The School has accommodation for 225 children, and an average attendance of 161.

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#### PARISH OF SUTTON-AT-HONE.

##### *Foundation of Thomas William Arlett.*

Thomas William Arlett by his Will dated 6th August, 1887, and proved with one Codicil 15th November, 1888, directed his Executors after the death of his wife to transfer to the Treasurer and Committee of the Home for Orphans at Swanley, Kent, the sum of £550 Consols, and also such other money as should be in the hands of his Trustees as forming part of his pure personal estate on trust to invest the same in such manner as should yield the largest income consistently with the rules which govern investments by Trustees, and on trust to apply £20 a year for the purposes of a scholarship to be called the Arlett Scholarship, to be competed for yearly in an examination, the details of which should be settled by the headmaster for the time being of the Orphanage, and the Testator directed that the winner of such scholarship should be entitled to all the benefits of the Orphanage free of expenses to his friends for one year, and that the scholarships should not be held by any boy who had not been in the orphanage at least three years at the time of his entering on the benefit of the scholarship, and that the boy claiming the benefit thereof must first obtain a certificate from the headmaster that he was a deserving boy of undoubted good moral character.

The Testator directed that any surplus income should be applied by the Treasurer and Committee to pay such small weekly amounts for any period not exceeding one year to any boy or boys who should have just left the orphanage and should be endeavouring to earn his or their own living in London by way of augmenting the earnings of such boy or boys, provided that such boy or boys should have been at the orphanage for not less than three years.



The Testator's widow died on 2nd February, 1890. On the winding up of the Testator's estate a sum of £621 7s. Consols became applicable for the purposes of the trust. This sum was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1895. The income is £15 10s. 8d.

PARISH OF SWALECLIFFE.

*Foundation of the Rev. William Chafy.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 312.]

The Rev. William Chafy, Rector of Swalecliffe, by Codicil to his Will, dated 2nd October, 1821, bequeathed £120 to be laid out in the Public Funds in the name of the Rector and Churchwardens of the parish for the time being, on trust that they should appoint some competent person being a resident in the parish who would undertake to instruct the poor and necessitous children of the parish in the Church Catechism, and teach them to read the Common Prayer Book of the same church, the New Testament, and the Bible on every Sunday in the year, and at other appointed times, and uniformly to attend with such children Divine Service and see that they conduct themselves with becoming propriety. For the care and trouble of the person so appointed, the Testator enjoined that the dividends on £100 should be paid to him or her, and that the interest of the remaining £20 should be laid out in the purchase of spelling books, New Testaments and Prayer Books to be kept for the use of the children by the said Master or Mistress, or to be given to the most deserving or necessitous of such children as a reward for their improvement and good behaviour.

This legacy was laid out in the purchase of £146 6s. 10d. Consols in the name of the then Rector and Churchwardens. The dividends were for some time paid to various persons who one after the other undertook the keeping of a Sunday School, but at the date of the Printed Report they were paid, except for a small sum reserved for buying Testaments and spelling books, to a schoolmistress for teaching six children appointed by the resident Minister and Churchwardens. The boys were taught reading, and the girls reading and sewing, and they all learnt the Church Catechism.

The sum of £146 6s. 10d. Consols was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 14th May, 1875. The annual income of the Charity is £3 13s. The income is expended for the purposes of the Church of England Sunday School.

*Foundation of Thomas Foord.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXIX, p. 14.]

Thomas Foord, by his Will, dated 7th May, 1839, and proved 7th May, 1840, directed his Executors within twelve calendar months from his decease to invest in the names of the then Rector and his licensed Curate (if any), of the Parish of Swalecliffe, and the then perpetual Curate of the Parish of Whitstable, £300 Stock free from Legacy Duty, and directed that the same should be always from time to time so transferred as to be always standing in the books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the names of the persons who for the time being should be the Rector and licensed Curate (if any), of the Parish of Swalecliffe, and the perpetual Curate of the Parish of Whitstable. And he further directed that the income should from time to time be received by the Rector or licensed Curate (if any), for the time being of the Parish of Swalecliffe, and that the dividends which he should so receive should be applied for the use or benefit of such School within his Parish for the education of poor children in the principles of the Christian religion, according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, and in such manner for the benefit of such School as he should think fit.

The sum of £300 Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundation was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 21st December, 1888.

The annual income amounting to £7 10s. a year has been expended for the purposes of the Church of England Sunday School.



## BOROUGH OF TENTERDEN.

*The Tenterden Church School Charity.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 148.]

The Table of Benefactions in the Church of Tenterden at the date of the Printed Report contained a statement that—

“ One Hayman ancestor of the late Sir Peter Hayman, very anciently founded the Free School of this town. William Marshall, clerk, about the year 1521, gave £10 per annum to be paid to the master of the said School, issuing out of a messuage and 12 acres of land in Tenterden now belonging to Sir Edward Hales, Bart. John Mantel in 1702, gave £200 which was laid out in purchasing a piece of fresh marsh land, containing 10 acres in St. Mary’s let at £10 per annum and payable to the master of the said School.”

It appears from a statement submitted to the Charity Commissioners in 1854 that at that date the earliest document in the possession of the Trustees was a covenant to levy a fine dated 10th November, 1666. By a Deed dated 10th April, 1667, it was declared that the said fine as to one messuage and parcel of land containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre called the schoolhouse, theretofore given and bestowed and then used for the keeping a Grammar School should enure to the use of certain Trustees upon trust that they should dispose of the same for keeping a Grammar School in the house and for the habitation and dwelling of the master, and in case of vacancy in the office of master to let the same and lay out the rents and profits in repairs, and the overplus pay over to the next schoolmaster, or else employ such overplus to such good and charitable uses in and towards the education and bringing up of such poor children, born and inhabiting within the Parish of Tenterden, as to them should seem meet, and it was declared that when there should be but three Trustees alive, the survivors should levy a fine or make other assurances to such other persons inhabiting within the Parish of Tenterden as should be nominated and appointed by the Mayor and Jurats for the time being.

By Deed Poll, dated 20th April, 1702, John Mantel gave £200 to the then Mayor, Jurats and Vicar of Tenterden, and to certain other Trustees for the benefit of the Free School of Tenterden on trust that the Trustees should after the decease of the then schoolmaster appoint a schoolmaster or approve the same being chosen, and in default thereof elect another schoolmaster, and that such schoolmaster should teach the Latin tongue to such numbers of poor boys and such only as the Trustees should direct. The Trustees, or the major part of them, were empowered to displace the schoolmaster, and in case of his refusal to resign, to apply the profits to such other Latin schoolmaster as they should appoint. John Mantel appointed the Mayor, Jurats, and Vicar, perpetual Trustees and directed that the Mayor, Jurats and surviving Trustees should fill vacancies among the other Trustees.

In the year 1709 a piece of land in the Parish of St. Mary’s in Romney was purchased with John Mantel’s gift of £200. Trustees of that gift were appointed in 1736, 1742, 1777 and 1799, and no Trustees were subsequently appointed till 1862. Trustees of the Grammar School were appointed in 1748, and no further Trustees were appointed till 1862.

The Grammar School appears to have been discontinued about 1780, but from that date till 1812 the income was paid to the master of another School, though it does not appear that he taught grammar. From 1812 onwards the income was paid to a National School which was established in 1812. In consideration of the payment six children were admitted as free scholars.

By decrees of the Court of Exchequer, dated 21st June, 1705, and November, 1705, the sum of £10 a year, payable to the schoolmaster of the Free School of Tenterden, was charged on a messuage and 12 acres of land belonging to Sir John Hales. This sum of £10 appears to have been identical with the annuity of £10, stated on the Table of Benefactions to have been given to the master of the Free School.

The Charity Commissioners, by their certificate dated 11th January, 1861, authorized application to be made to the Master of the Rolls for a Scheme for the future administration of the Charity.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 4th February, 1862, and made in the matter of the Free Grammar School in the Parish of Tenterden, and of the Charities of William Marshall and John Mantel, it was ordered that the Scheme dated 7th December, 1861, approved by the judge and filed in the Report Office of the Court, be the Scheme for the regulation and management of the Charities by the name of the “Tenterden Church School Charity.”



Clause 1 of the Scheme directs that the Incumbent and two Churchwardens of the Parish of Tenterden for the time being, together with eight members of the Corporation of the Town and Borough of Tenterden, being legally qualified and members of the United Church of England and Ireland, of whom the Mayor for the time being, if a member of such United Church, should be one, to be annually appointed by the Corporation of the Borough under the seventy-third section of the Municipal Corporation Act, 1835, and nine other respectable persons called "the Permanent Trustees," who should be members of the said United Church, resident in or within seven miles of Tenterden, shall be the Trustees of the Charity.

Clause 2 provides that any Trustee (not being a Trustee by virtue of his office or by nomination of the Corporation), who becomes bankrupt, incapacitated or non-resident or who ceases to be a member of the United Church of England and Ireland, or who does not attend a meeting of the Trustees for three years, shall cease to be a Trustee, and that thereupon a new Trustee shall be appointed in his place by the remaining Trustees.

Clause 3 provides that the real estate of the Charity shall be vested in the Permanent Trustees, and that when the Permanent Trustees are reduced to four the Charity estate shall be conveyed to the nine Permanent Trustees for the time being.

Clause 5 provides that the Incumbent, and in his absence the Mayor, and in the absence of the Incumbent and the Mayor, the Senior Trustee, shall be Chairman at meetings of the Trustees.

Clause 12 empowers the Trustees to appoint a Clerk and Treasurer at an annual salary not exceeding £5 per cent. on the gross annual income of the Charity.

Clause 14 provides that the income of the Charity after paying the costs of repair and insurance of the buildings belonging to the Charity and the costs of administration shall be paid by the Trustees to the Treasurer of the Tenterden Church Schools for the time being towards the support of such Schools, according to the rules thereof from time to time.

Clause 15 provides that the religious teaching of the children in the Schools shall be in accordance with the doctrine and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland, except that no child shall receive instruction compulsorily in the Catechism or any peculiar doctrines of the said Church, nor shall be required to attend its services, whose parents or next friends shall declare in writing that they conscientiously object to such teaching or attendance.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 19th April. 1898, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The Endowment of the Charity consists of :—

- (a) Two messuages in Tenterden (formerly the Grammar School), let at rents amounting to £23 3s. 8d. a year.
- (b) A piece of fresh marsh land in the Parish of St. Mary's, Romney Marsh, containing 10 acres and let for £22 10s. a year.
- (c) A rent-charge of £10, issuing out of a messuage and 12 acres of land in Tenterden.

The gross income of the Charity is therefore £55 13s. 8d. The outgoings amount to about £9 a year.

Tenterden Church of England School, in connexion with which the income is applied, has accommodation for 372 children and an average attendance of 251. It was founded by deed dated 7th April, 1842.

#### *Dr. Curteis's Schooling and Clothing Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 594.]

Edward Curteis by a Codicil to his Will not dated, but proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 20th May, 1797, bequeathed to the Mayor of Tenterden, the Rector of Halden, the Vicar of Benenden, and the Rector of Biddenden and their respective successors, £400 Bank Stock with any accumulations that should arise, upon trust to pay the dividends thereof to his wife for life. The Codicil then proceeds as follows :—

"And after her decease I desire the sum of £5 (if so much be necessary) be laid out in the purchase of bread, and that a loaf, of the value of 6d., be distributed annually on St. Thomas's day unto every honest, sober and industrious labouring family in husbandry residing in the Parish of Tenterden, and in cases of ancient single men or women 6d. in money, instead of bread. And it is my will and desire



“that every honest, sober, and industrious lying-in woman, the wife of an honest, sober and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the Parish of Tenterden, may have half-a-crown in money. I desire likewise my Trustees may pay annually the sum of £5 to my three sisters, Philadelphia, Mary and Frances, to Miss Mary and Elizabeth Curteis (late of Sevenoaks), to Miss Pomfrets, to Miss Haffenden, to Miss Wilson, to Miss Finches and to Miss Sawyers, whom I nominate and appoint, and request the favour of, to take upon them the management of laying out the said sum of £5 in sending poor girls, the daughters of honest, sober and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the Parish of Tenterden, to school, where they may learn to knit, sew and read, and if the ladies governesses judge it prudent and advisable, to write, and any other useful employment, agreeable to their determination. I desire likewise every time there is a new distribution of bread established, there may be an additional £5 a year by my Trustees paid to the ladies governesses of the Schools; and that it may go on regularly increasing in rotation with the other donations, until it amounts to a sufficient sum to pay for the schooling and likewise for the clothing of thirty girls, the daughters of honest, sober and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the Parish of Tenterden. When the fund is sufficiently established to answer all these necessary expenses, I then desire the ladies governesses will consult with my Trustees and, if they both approve, I then desire the parishioners may be consulted, and, if two-thirds of the housekeepers agree in opinion with the governesses and my Trustees, then my will and mind is that the fund may regularly go on increasing £5 a year upon every fresh distribution of bread until the fund is adequate to the paying for the schooling and likewise for the clothing of thirty boys, going on regularly with the increasing £5 a year, the children of honest, sober, and industrious labourers in husbandry, residing in the parish of Tenterden; my desire is that the children may be kept regularly at school for one, two, three or four years, or longer, according to the determination of the ladies governesses, and, when the fund is become adequate, clothed once a year in a decent, homely manner, and instructed in reading, writing and accounts, or in any other improvement that may appear reasonable to the ladies governesses. As all humane institutions naturally wear away, my desire is that the number may be kept up to eleven by occasional new appointments of young ladies, natives and residents, by the survivors. The residue of the dividend my desire is may continue to accumulate, and as often as there is a sufficient sum to purchase £25 Bank Stock, it may immediately be laid out in the purchase thereof, and that it may continue to accumulate until there is sufficient fund, together with an increased surplus of at least £5 a year, to give the like donations of bread and money to lying-in women unto the inhabitants of Halden. I desire then that every honest, sober, and industrious labouring family in husbandry, residing in the Parish of Halden, may have annually on St. Thomas's day a loaf of bread value 6d., and in cases of ancient single men and women 6d. in money, instead of bread. My desire likewise is that every honest, sober and industrious lying-in woman, the wife of an honest, sober and industrious labourer in husbandry, residing in the Parish of Halden, may have half-a-crown in money. My will and mind is that these two donations to the inhabitants of Halden do not take place until it is fully and clearly ascertained that the income is sufficient to answer the several donations, and likewise leave a greater surplus, by at least £5 a year, to accumulate, than was remaining after the three first distributions of bread to lying-in women, and for children schooling, to the inhabitants of Tenterden. And my desire is that in all succeeding distributions no new distribution shall ever take place until it is clearly ascertained that the fund is sufficient to answer every distribution already established, and that a greater surplus, by at least £5 a year, will remain to accumulate over and above any new intended distribution than was remaining after the last additional distribution; my will and mind being that the fund shall for ever go on with a continual increasing accumulation by at least £5 a year, after every fresh establishment of an additional donation.”

The Testator gave elaborate directions as to the manner in which the income of successive accumulations of the fund should be expended for the benefit of the poor at first in six parishes named in the Will and subsequently in all the Parishes in the Weald of Kent. These directions, which are set out *verbatim* in the Printed Report, are immaterial for the purposes of the Educational Foundation except so far as they regulate the time at which the income of the Educational Foundation is to be augmented by successive payments of £5.



Owing to successive accumulations of income the amount payable to the Educational Foundation was increased in the year 1891 to £60 and the amount annually payable will continue to increase as the income is accumulated under the terms of the Will.

By an Order dated 20th September, 1904, the Charity Commissioners determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes shall be called Dr. Curteis's Schooling and Clothing Foundation and consists of:—

- (a) A yearly sum of £60 applicable at the date of the Order towards the schooling and clothing of poor girls of Tenterden.
- (b) Further yearly sums of £5 each which shall respectively become payable on the establishment after the date of the Order of the first and each succeeding new distribution of bread in accordance with the Trusts of the Codicil of Dr. Curteis until such yearly sum of £5 together with the yearly sum of £60 are sufficient to pay: (i.) for the schooling and clothing of thirty poor girls; and also if the Trustees and Ladies Governesses of the Charity approve and two-thirds of the housekeepers of Tenterden agree with them; (ii.) for the schooling and clothing of thirty poor boys.

It was also provided that to provide for the yearly sum of £60 and in satisfaction thereof a sum of £2,000 London County Council Consolidated 3 per cent. Stock should be purchased by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds; and that when each additional yearly sum of £5 should become payable for educational purposes a sufficient sum of Stock should be transferred to the educational Foundation to produce the said sum.

The income of the Foundation, amounting to £60 a year, has been applied towards clothing twenty-two girls who are in attendance at school.

The Ladies Governesses have applied to the Board for a scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

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#### PARISH OF TEYNHAM.

##### *The Teynham Parochial Schools.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XI., p. 126.]

It appears that at some date before the year 1849, a sum of money was collected for the purpose of erecting a Parish School in the Parish of Teynham, but the sum collected was insufficient for the purpose, and Miss Sarah Lake built the School at her own expense. The sum was thereupon invested in the purchase of a sum of £167 11s. 1d. Consols in trust for the School. Subsequently certain accumulations of income were invested in a further sum of £10 9s. 2d. Consols, and the Stock was thus increased to £178 0s. 3d.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent, holden at Faversham, dated 15th June, 1860, it was ordered that the sum of Stock should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and that the dividends should be remitted to the Treasurer or Treasurers of the Parochial Schools in the Parish of Teynham, upon trust for the purposes of the Charity.

The Parochial School was founded by Deed dated 5th April, 1849, and is now governed by a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 24th November, 1871, which also relates to the Endowment above mentioned.

The Scheme provides that the land comprised in the Deed shall continue to be vested in the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish and their successors, on trust to permit the premises to be used for Schools for the instruction of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes, and for no other purpose, and that the School shall be open to the inspection of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, and with the funds and Endowment thereof, of which no other disposition shall be made by the donors, shall be managed by the Principal Officiating Minister, his licensed Curate, if appointed by such Minister, the Churchwardens of the Parish of Teynham, if members of the Church of England, and five other persons being subscribers to the funds of the School, and members of the Church of England, elected by subscribers to the funds of the School being members of the Church of England.

It is also provided that the Principal Officiating Minister shall have the superintendence of the religious and moral instruction of all the scholars attending the School, and may use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control.



The income of the Foundation amounts to £4 9s., and has been applied for the purposes of Teynham Parochial School, which has accommodation for 446 children, and an average attendance of 319.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF TONBRIDGE.

*The Town Charity School, otherwise the National School, and the several subsidiary Endowments created by John Willard, Sir Thomas Dyke, George Putland, John Hooker, — Colegate, and an Unknown Donor.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 156 ; Vol. XXX., p. 507.]

(1) *The Foundation of Elizabeth Clarke.*—A Charity School at Tonbridge appears to have existed before the year 1740. The Printed Report mentions that a National School for the Town of Tonbridge, was opened on 19th October, 1818, and that at a meeting in the Vestry of the Trustees and subscribers of the Charity School, it was resolved that the scholars should receive their education at the Tonbridge National School, but that the objects of the funds of the Tonbridge Town Charity School should be preserved and fulfilled.

By Indenture dated 12th November, 1675, Elizabeth Clarke in consideration of the rent thereby reserved and of £55 paid to her, being monies recovered of the Company of Skinners for arrears due to the poor of Tonbridge for bread and cloth by the gift of Sir Thomas Smith, and to the intent that the clear rents and profits of the premises thereby conveyed might be for ever received by the Vicar and Churchwardens of the parish, and that £2 8s. 3d. part thereof, might be by them disposed of to make up so much as was abated of the gift of Sir Thomas Smith by reason of the late dreadful fire in London, until by improvement of the premises out of which the gift was payable, the said sum of £2 8s. 3d. might be recovered and made up, and when the full gift could be made up, might be for ever by the Vicar and Churchwardens disposed of to the use of the poor, conveyed to the Vicar, Churchwardens, and certain principal inhabitants, a messuage called Rowlands (then two dwellings), with other premises therein described, near a place called Lurke Poole, or the Old Market Place in Tonbridge, on the trusts therein-above expressed, paying yearly to Elizabeth Clarke a rent of 30s., which might be redeemed on payment of £25.

At the date of the Printed Report, the premises comprised in this Deed were used for a poorhouse, but no rent was paid for them. Some time before the year 1846, the Town Charity or National School was transferred to these premises.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 23rd July, 1872, the premises were vested in the Vicar and Churchwardens of Tonbridge and their successors on trust to permit the same to be used solely as and for a School for the instruction of children and adults, or children only, of the labouring, manufacturing and other poorer classes in the Parish of Tonbridge.

Clause 2 provides that the Schools shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions applied by the seventh section of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, to Public Elementary Schools.

Clause 3 provides that so far as shall be consistent with those provisions the Principal Officiating Minister for the time being of the Parish shall have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars, and may also use or direct the premises to be used for the purposes of a Sunday School under his exclusive control.

Clause 4 constitutes a Committee of Management, consisting of the Principal Officiating Minister, his Curates if appointed by him, and of ten other persons being contributors to the funds of the School, elected by contributors to the funds of the School.

Clause 11 provides that the Principal Officiating Minister shall be Chairman of all meetings of the Committee at which he is present.

(2) *Foundation of John Willard.*—John Willard, by his Will, dated 7th November, 1719, devised certain lands to William Johnson on condition that he should pay a rent-charge of £6 a year out of the premises to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Tonbridge, for the time being to be by them employed in putting out eight poor boys of the Parish to learn to read, write and cast accounts ; no such child to continue at School longer than three years before another be put there in his room.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 3rd April, 1883, the person liable for the rent charge was authorized to redeem the same in consideration of the transfer to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds of the sum of £200 6s. Consols. The sum was so transferred on the 28th February, 1883.



(3) *Foundation of George Putland*.—By an Indenture, dated 25th October, 1740, a rent-charge of 52s. was granted by George Putland, out of the Somerhill Estates to Trustees therein named on trust to apply the same towards the support of the Tonbridge Charity School, subject to a proviso that if the Charity School should be utterly laid aside, then and so long as there should be no such Charity School, the Trustees should expend the annuity in bread for the poor.

(4) *Foundation of Mr. Colegate*.—The Printed Report states that Mr. Colegate left £112 4s. 6d. to the support of the Tonbridge Charity School. The sum of £112 4s. 6d. Reduced Annuities was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 1st April, 1887.

(5) *Foundation of John Hooker*.—John Hooker, by Will, dated 5th March, 1813, left £300 Stock to the Trustees of the Charity School for furthering the objects thereof.

(6) *Foundation of an Unknown Donor*.—A sum of £100 Consols supposed to represent the repayment of a sum of £100 arising from subscriptions and lent to the Turnpike Trust in 1739 was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 1st April, 1887.

(7) *Foundation of Sir Thomas Dyke*.—An account of this Foundation, the Endowment of which is now lost, is given below.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 6th September, 1887, made in the matter of the Charities in the Parish of Tonbridge known as the Town Charity School otherwise the National School, and the several subsidiary endowments created by John Willard, Sir Thomas Dyke, George Putland, John Hooker,—Colegate and an Unknown Donor, after reciting that the Trustees had caused to be erected a new classroom for the School and had for that purpose expended the proceeds of sale of the sum of £300 Consols representing the Foundation of John Hooker, the Charity Commissioners approved such expenditure and directed that the sum of £300 Consols so sold should be replaced within a period of thirty years from 1st June, 1887, by the transfer to an Investment Account for accumulation at compound interest of the sums of Stock belonging to the Foundations of — Colegate and an Unknown Donor.

Of the seven Foundations above-mentioned, only (2) and (3) are now productive of income; and the income derived therefrom, amounting to £7 12s. a year, is applied for the purposes of Tonbridge Church of England School, which has accommodation for 610 children and an average attendance of 636.

The Stock representing (4) and (6) is standing to an Investment account to replace the Stock representing (5). The Stock standing to the credit of (5) now amounts to £157 11s. 10d. Consols.

#### PARISHES OF TONBRIDGE AND EYNSFORD.

##### *Foundation of Sir Thomas Dyke.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 43.]

By Indenture dated 30th (*sic* in Printed Report) February, 1750, Sir Thomas Dyke of Lullingstone, Baronet, granted to his son and heir apparent a rent charge of £9 issuing out of a messuage called the Starr with the appurtenances and forty acres of land more or less in the Parishes of Wrotham and Shoreham, and also out of two other parcels of land called Birchell Downes and Browne Spring containing fourteen acres more or less in the Parish of Kemsing, in trust to employ the same in causing to be instructed such an equal number of boys and girls as could be yearly taught for the same, the boys to be taught to read and write English, and to cast accounts; the girls to read, knit, and sew plain work. It was provided that no child should be taught but poor children whose parents were unable out of their own substance to have them so instructed and that none should be under the age of seven years or continue longer than two years. Two of the children were to be appointed from Eynsford and the rest (of whom two were to be from the borough of Hilden in Tonbridge) from the Parish of Tonbridge. The Owner of Lullingstone Castle for the time being was constituted Trustee.

At the date of the Printed Report four guineas were paid to a Charity School at Tonbridge by Sir Thomas Dyke, then the owner of Lullingstone Castle.

The payments of four guineas a year were made by the Dyke family up to the year 1879. In 1883, Sir William Hart Dyke refused to continue the payments on the ground that the lands on which the payment was charged had been sold many years previously and that the payments made since that date had been made in ignorance of the facts of the case.



Nine pounds a year was paid to a village School at Eynsford at the date of the Printed Report by Sir Thomas Dyke, but the payment appears to have been discontinued many years ago, and in 1885 it was stated that no trace of it could be found in the parish books.

An attempt was made in 1885 to identify the lands on which the rent was charged, but without result. In the circumstances the endowment of the Foundation must be regarded as lost.

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PARISH OF TONGE.

[See Bapchild, pp. 9-11.]

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PARISH OF TROTTERSCLIFFE.

*Foundation of the Rev. Paul Barristow.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 157.]

By Indenture dated 28th January, 1719, after reciting that the Rev. Paul Barristow, by his Will dated 30th March, 1711, had directed that £100 should be laid out in the purchase of some estate, with the approbation of Mary Godwin, his Executrix, for and towards the perpetual teaching and instructing the poor children in the Parish of Trotterscliffe in reading, and the knowledge of the Church Catechism, and the principles of the Christian Religion; and further that the said Mary Godwin had contributed £50 by which, with the improvement then made of the said sum of £100, the whole amounted to £180, the said Mary Godwin, in consideration of the said sum of £180 granted to the Trustees therein-named, an annuity of £9 out of her estate and land at Trotterscliffe called Upper and Lower Croft Lands and Street End, upon trust to establish a School, pursuant to the intention of the Testator, and to allow such salary to the master or mistress of such School, as the Trustees should think fit, not exceeding £8, the residue to be applied in the purchase of such books as the master or mistress and the Minister of the parish should think proper.

The income amounting to £9 a year has been applied for the purposes of Trotterscliffe School, which is mentioned below in the account of the Foundation of James Lys Seager.

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*Foundation of James Lys Seager.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXIII., p. 19.]

James Lys Seager, by his Will dated 24th January, 1871, and proved 19th November, 1873, gave to the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Trotterscliffe the sum of £100 upon trust, to invest the same and to apply the income in or towards the support of the National School for the time being established in the Parish of Trotterscliffe, or in paying the master thereof or otherwise to lay out and apply the income for the benefit of any School or Schools then or thereafter to be established in Trotterscliffe, in such manner as the Rector and Churchwardens for the time being of Trotterscliffe in their uncontrolled and unfettered discretion might think fit.

The legacy was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and under an Order of the Charity Commissioners dated 27th May, 1874, the sum of £106 16s. 2d. Consols purchased therewith was transferred to the account of the Official Trustees.

The annual income amounting to £2 13s. 4d. has been applied for the purposes of Trotterscliffe School, which is comprised in a Deed dated 13th June, 1845, whereby the School is united with the National Society. The School has accommodation for sixty children and an average attendance of sixty-one.

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PARISH OF TUNSTALL.

*The Church of England School.*

By a Deed dated 2nd April, 1887, G. H. Moore and others conveyed to George Webb and Edward Maxwell Twopeny "and their successors" under the School Sites Acts, a piece of land on trust for a School to be in union with the National Society. It was provided that the Rector of the parish should have the control of any Sunday School which was held on the School premises.



On part of the site so conveyed stand cottages which are let at rents of £7 16s. a year. The income derived therefrom has been applied for the purposes of Tunstall Church of England School, which occupies the remainder of the site. Both the original Trustees are dead.

The Managers have been advised that owing to the form of the conveyance the Deed granted only a life estate to the Trustees and that this estate expired on the death of the survivor of the Trustees on 25th June, 1899.

It is understood that the Managers are taking steps to obtain a re-grant of the premises.

#### PARISH OF UPPER HARDRES.

(Endowed School *see* Parish of Stelling, p. 166).

#### PARISHES OF WALDERSHARE, EYTHORNE, WEST LANGDON, WHITFIELD AND NORTHBOURNE.

##### *The Earl of Guilford's Educational Foundation.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XLVI., p. 180.]

Francis, Earl of Guilford, by the fifth Codicil dated 10th April, 1784, to his Will, dated 9th April, 1779 and proved with sixteen Codicils 13th August, 1790, directed that the clear revenue of and from his house at Ospringe which was an escheat to the Manor should always be given in Charity by the possessor of Waldershare.

The land comprised in the Will was sold before the year 1805 for £600.

By an Indenture dated 15th March, 1805, Francis, Earl of Guilford, covenanted that he would invest the sum of £600, and that he, his brother, Frederick North and his uncle Brownlow, Bishop of Winchester, in whose names the Stock was to be invested, would stand possessed of the same to and for such charitable purposes, and in such manner and form as Francis, Earl of Guilford, during his life should direct or appoint, and after his death as the person or persons for the time being possessed of Waldershare and other the freehold estates of the Testator, Francis, Earl of Guilford, should appoint or otherwise should permit the said Francis, Earl of Guilford, during his life, and after his decease such person or persons as aforesaid to receive the income for the aforesaid purposes.

The sum of £600 was accordingly invested in a sum of £875 14s. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th April, 1879. Up to 1861 the income was applied to the support of a school at Waldershare. Owing to the death of the Earl of Guilford in that year this mode of application was discontinued and the accumulated dividends were invested in a sum of £433 15s. Consols under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 17th June, 1879.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 15th July, 1879, the Right Honourable Dudley Francis, Earl of Guilford, and his successors in the Title being owners of Waldershare Park, and the Vicar of the Parish of Waldershare and his successors were appointed Trustees of the Charity and it was provided that the Trustees should be at liberty, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as they might from time to time prescribe, to apply the clear amount of the annual income of the Charity in or towards the maintenance and support of the Parochial Elementary Schools in the Parish of Waldershare for the time being or for such other educational purposes for the benefit of the children of the poor of the Parish of Waldershare and the several adjoining Parishes of Eythorne, West Langdon, Whitfield and Northbourne as the Trustees should from time to time determine.

The Charity Commissioners, by Order dated 20th June, 1905, determined that the whole of the Endowment is held for or ought to be applied to Educational purposes and shall be called the Earl of Guilford's Educational Foundation.

The income, amounting to £32 14s. 8d., from the sum of £1,309 9s. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees, has been applied for the purpose of Waldershare, Lord Guilford's Church of England School, which has accommodation for 200 children and an average attendance of eighty-six. The school is understood to be private property.

The Trustees have applied to the Board for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.



## PARISH OF WAREHORN.

*The Foundation of the Unknown Donor.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX. p. 488.]

In the Parish Church of Warehorn is, or was, a Board with the following inscription :—  
 “ Benefactions given to the poor of the Parish of Warehorn by a person or persons  
 “ unknown, viz., 5 acres of Marsh Land now in tillage, adjoining the High Road leading  
 “ from Ham Mill Green to Snargate, now let on lease to Mrs. C. Howland at £19 5s.  
 “ per annum. Also two pieces of land containing 8 acres adjoining the High Road  
 “ leading from Spot House Green to Shadoxhurst now let by Agreement to Mr.  
 “ Henry Harris at £2 per annum.

WILLIAM HOWLAND. }  
 THOMAS BARTON. } *Churchwardens, 1824.*

It appears from the Churchwardens' accounts that up to 1831 the income was applied for the benefit of the poor, and Hasted's History of Kent mentions that the income was given to “ such Poor who receive no constant alms, but are distressed by old age, sickness “ or any other misfortune.”

From 1831 to 1869 a part and sometimes the whole of the income was given to the support of the National School.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd June, 1869, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and the Rector and Churchwardens of Warehorn for the time being in right and during tenure of their respective offices and three other persons were appointed Trustees, and it was ordered that two-thirds of the income of the Charity should be applied in aid of the funds of the Parochial School and the remaining one-third should be applied to the benefit of the most deserving and necessitous inhabitants of the Parish as therein mentioned.

The Parochial School was closed in 1874 on the formation of a School Board.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 25th May, 1875, it is provided that the Trustees of the Charity shall consist of the Rector and Churchwardens of the Parish of Warehorn for the time being *ex officio* and of three non-official Trustees to be appointed by co-optation, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. The Rector of the Parish of Warehorn is constituted Chairman of the Trustees.

The Scheme also provides that two-thirds of the net income of the Charity shall be applied at the discretion of the Trustees in providing Scholarships of the value of not more than £3 a year to be awarded to promising scholars at the Public Elementary School of Warehorn being children of inhabitants of that parish to enable them to remain at the School longer than would otherwise be the case and in paying the School fees at the same School of children possessing the qualification aforesaid whom the Trustees should deem fitting objects of such Charity.

The remaining one-third of the income is applicable under the Scheme for the benefit of the poor.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 22nd May, 1903, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consisted of two-third parts of the net yearly income of the Charity.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of 14 acres 2 roods 28 perches, of land let at a rent of £8 10s. a year. The outgoings amount to about £3 a year. The income available for educational purposes is therefore about £3 13s. 4d.

## PARISH OF WEST MALLING.

*The Foundation known as Francis Tresse's School, and the Charity of the Rev. George Ferne Bates.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 130.]

The following is an extract from the Will of Francis Tresse, dated 9th February, 1623 :

“ I give and bequeath Forty Pound for and towards the erecting of a Free School  
 “ and Thirty-two foote in length and sixteen foote in breadth of land to sett it on the  
 “ north end of my tenant John Royden's house in that part next adjoining to the  
 “ street the same to be erected by my Executor or Executrix within two years after



“ my decease ; if either my Executor or Executrix happen to dye before this erecting  
 “ of the School be performed then my Will and very meaning is that it shall be per-  
 “ formed by the survivors of them and by this my last Will I doe give full power  
 “ and authority to them or either of them. Further I give and bequeath out of the  
 “ house wherein John Royden doth dwell, and the backside thereunto belonging  
 “ 13s. and 4d. for and towards the reparations and better making of the said School  
 “ yearly to be paid. Item my Will and meaning is that there shall be placed a suffi-  
 “ cient schoolmaster by the Minister of the said Parish and four of the best and suffi-  
 “ cientest men of my name (Tresse) if there shall be so many of my name there then  
 “ dwelling at every change of the schoolmaster for ever. If not so many remaining  
 “ and living then to so many of the Chiefe of the Freeholders to join with those of  
 “ my name as shall be then living. And if (it) shall please God to take all those of  
 “ my name out of this world, or to remove out of the Parish then to four of the chiefest  
 “ and substantiallest Freeholders that shall be then living and dwelling within the  
 “ Parish for ever to continue according to the true intent and meaning of my Will.”

The Rev. George Ferne Bates, by his Will proved December, 1841, gave to the Trustees of the School £500 Stock upon trust to apply the interest thereof, either to increase the income of the master duly appointed to teach in the said School, or for the education of so many poor children of the Parish of West Malling professing the Established Protestant religion of the Church of England, according to their discretion, and as the extent of the funds confided to them for these objects might admit.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent, holden at Maidstone, dated 3rd August, 1857, and made in the matter of the Charity called Francis Tresse's School, and the Rev. George Ferne Bates' Charity respectively, it was ordered that the land held in trust for the Charities should vest in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands, and that the then Vicar of West Malling and four other persons be appointed Trustees of the Charities, and that the School be carried on and managed according to the principles of the Church of England, and in union with the National Society, and under and subject to the regulations and provisions prescribed by the Committee of Council on Education in such cases.

It was also ordered that the Stock belonging to the Charity of the Rev. George Ferne Bates should be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and that the income should be paid to the Trustees of the Charities. The Order of the County Court was approved by the Charity Commissioners on 6th October, 1857. The sum of £489 15s. 8d. Consols forming the Endowment of the Charity of the Rev. G. F. Bates, was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in 1858.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 14th June, 1895, the Rev. A. W. Lawson, then Vicar of West Malling, and two other persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity jointly with the Rev. J. H. Timins, the surviving Trustee.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of :—

(a) The schoolhouse of Francis Tresse's School, now used as a teacher's residence for West Malling Boys' Church of England School, which has accommodation for 156 children, and an average attendance of 112, and is comprised in a Deed dated 12th September, 1857.

(b) The rent charge of 13s. 4d. given by the Will of Francis Tresse.

(c) The sum of £489 15s. 8d. Consols, the income of which is £12 4s. 8d.

The gross income is therefore £12 18s.

#### *Foundation of Dr. Andrew Bell.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. CII., p. 134.]

The Rev. Dr. Andrew Bell, by his Will, dated 13th August, 1831, and proved with one Codicil 19th May, 1832, bequeathed to Trustees his residuary personal estate on the trusts there set out. He stated that his object was that the most energetic measures might be pursued to carry on that work for which he seemed to have lived, and that therefore it was his will that the property which he had acquired in his professional duties in India and had carefully accumulated at home with many additions might not be buried in the grave with him or any individuals, but might with that discovery to which such infinite importance attached be diffused more among the nations and descend to the latest ages. The Testator then stated that after having spent chiefly in England so many years and so much labour and pains reckless of opposition, of friends and foes, of difficulties, obstacles and obloquy in the formation, establishment, and extension of National and other Schools



for the preservation and perpetuation of that boon, till he was no longer able to take an active part therein, he had thought it imperative on him in the prosecution of that design in the only way in which he was then competent to finish his task by endeavouring to confer more particularly in his native country which did not possess such abundant resources as England possessed and had devoted to the object propounded in his Madras Report of 1789-1796 and followed up in his subsequent publications. It was therefore he had strenuously sought by the Endowments he had lately made to engage the authorities of his native city and countrymen in that momentous work. The Testator fervently implored the blessing of Almighty God the only giver of every good and perfect gift on the measures already taken and thereafter proposed that a system of education eminently fitted by its stupendous power, its unexampled economy and especially by its kindly and endearing character, its animating and exhilarating spirit to promote the health, the happiness, the moral, religious and literary improvement, and implant early habits of method, activity, and subordination in the rising generation might continue to be employed rightly (for on that all its efficiency depended) to the ends to which it was originally destined and to which it had for the best part of a long life been applied by the author. Such ends were (as recorded in the original report of the Madras Asylum and repeated in all his subsequent publications) "to make good scholars, good men, good subjects, good Christians."

The Testator then, after directing that the Legacies given by his Will should be invested and the income alone spent, directed the Trustees to apply the residue of his estate for the maintaining, carrying forward and following up the object of that trust according to circumstances, the occasion, and the existing state of things, always keeping in view the stupendous powers with which that system was endowed and the momentous end for which it was originally destined and for which on the authority and experience of the National Society it was eminently fitted, that is, to give a new character to Society at large. The Testator stated that in his publications would be seen his ideas relative to the prosecution of that work, such as the formation of a Society for the improvement and advancement of Elementary Education in Primary Schools and for the practical exemplification thereof in a Juvenile Ludus Literarius for the richer classes of Society and for the establishment and support of additional schools on the Madras system in Scotland where particularly called for as examples and models.

The Testator further stated that he was aware that there might be informalities, imperfections and defects in that his Will which in his then present situation he could not correct and amend. He accordingly gave to his Trustees and Executors, in whom he had implicit confidence, ample power to interpret that his Will in the most liberal manner consistent with his views and objects, assured that they would in all things endeavour to carry his intentions however imperfectly expressed into effect, and he exempted them from liability or responsibility to any legal equitable or other jurisdiction or control and accordingly he did thereby confirm the proceedings which they might be pleased to adopt and declared that their decision should be in all matters final and conclusive without reference or appeal to any tribunal whatever, but if there should be any difference of opinion among his Trustees he directed that the decision thereof should be referred to the Lord-Lieutenant of Fife and the Sheriff and Sheriff Deputy of the said county.

In an Indenture dated 1865, the original of which appears to have been lost and the provisions of which are only known from an imperfect copy, the Will of Dr. Andrew Bell was recited and it was stated that a National School for Boys and also a National School for Girls situated about a quarter of a mile apart from each other had been built and established in the populous Parish of West Malling, and that it was intended that the Vicar and Churchwarden of West Malling should be the Trustees for the Boys' School and that the Vicars of East Malling, West Malling and Ryarsh should be the Trustees for the Girls' School, and that the School should be irrevocably dedicated to the adoption of the Madras or monitorial system, the great distinctive principle of the system being the mode whereby a teacher is enabled to conduct a School how numerous soever very much through the instrumentality of the scholars themselves, which system was adopted by Dr. Andrew Bell originally with great success in the management of Schools superintended by him in Madras, and was in many respects invented or brought into perfection as a system by him and to which at first in India and afterwards in this country he devoted much time and attention, illustrating the method and importance of the system in many works published by him in one of which the following summary of the system was given :—

- (1) The entire economy of a Madras School is conducted by a single Master or Superintendent through the agency of the Scholars themselves for this purpose.



- (2) The School is arranged into forms or classes each composed of members who have made a similar proficiency and are occasionally paired off into tutors and pupils, the superior being tutors to the inferior boys.
- (3) The scholar ever finds his level by a constant competition with his fellows and rises and falls in his place in the class and in the forms of the School according to his relative proficiency.
- (4) To each class is attached a teacher, and, if numerous, an assistant teacher, perpetually present with the class and responsible for its order, behaviour, diligence and improvement. In large Schools an usher or superior is set over every three or four classes and a head teacher over the whole.
- (5) Monitors are appointed to the charge of books, slates and pencil, paper, ink, and of the various departments and offices of the schoolroom.
- (6) In Charity, Free, and other Schools supported by endowments or voluntary contributions there often presides over all as in old times a Superintendent or Chaplain or one of the Trustees, Directors or Visitors, whose province it is to inspect, regulate and control the scholastic machine in all its departments.
- (7) The daily lessons are marked in the teachers' books and registers are kept of admissions and of the progress of each class and of the relative and individual proficiency of each scholar.
- (8) If any gross misdemeanour shall occur the trial is before the jury of his peers and the sentence is inflicted, mitigated or remitted at the discretion of the Superintendent, Visitor or Master ; but when the laws of the School are duly administered there will hardly ever be an occasion for this instrument of discipline.

It was also recited that application had been made to the Secretary of the Trustees of Dr. Andrew Bell for a grant to West Malling Schools, and that the Trustees had agreed to make a grant of £300. It was thereupon agreed and declared by the Indenture that the grant was made upon the following conditions :—

- (1) That the sum of £300 was vested in the Vicar of West Malling, the Churchwarden of West Malling, the Vicar of East Malling and the Vicar of Ryarsh and their respective successors as Trustees of the Schools, and that the income of the said sum should be applied for the benefit of the Schools under their management.
- (2) That the Madras or Monitorial system should at all times be adopted in the Schools, and that should the Schools or any of them or that system of teaching be discontinued, the grant should be refunded to the Trustees of Dr. Andrew Bell or their successors.
- (3) That the Trustees of Dr. Andrew Bell should at all times have liberty to visit the Schools, but without any right to interference in the management thereof.
- (4) That the grant should be refunded to the Trustees of Dr. Andrew Bell if the number of children in attendance at the Schools be much reduced, or if the scholars were badly taught or conducted.
- (5) That the Trustees of the School should within six months after each annual examination of the Schools make a Report to the Trustees of Dr. Andrew Bell or any officer appointed by them, showing the application of the income, the number of scholars attending the Schools, and that the Madras system of teaching continued to be followed.

The sum of £300 was invested in the purchase of a sum of £333 16s. 7d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 25th October, 1895.

The annual income amounting to £8 6s. 8d. has been applied for the purposes of West Malling Boys' Church of England School, and West Malling Girls' and Infants' Church of England School. These Schools are united by Deed with the National Society.

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#### PARISH OF WEST WICKHAM.

*Foundation of the Rev. Sir Charles Francis Farnaby.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XVI., p. 228.]

The Rev. Sir Charles Francis Farnaby, by his Will dated 11th May, 1852, and proved 6th September, 1859, directed his Trustees to set aside so much Stock in the 3 per cent.



Consols as would be competent to pay the annual sum of £30, and to transfer the same into the name of the Bishop of the Diocese in which West Wickham was situated, and of the person entitled to the possession of Wickham Court, and of the Rector for the time being of the Parish Church of West Wickham to the intent that the same should be held by them upon trust to apply the dividends thereof (but without touching the principal), in the maintaining of the National School, then established in the parish, and conducted on the principles and in union with that church, and in such manner as the Diocesan of the Parish should think fit; and he appointed the Diocesan for the time being of the Parish Church Visitor of the said School, and declared that in case the said School should cease to be conducted on the principles referred to and in union with the Established Church, then the Stock should revert to and be considered as part of the residue of the trust monies mentioned in his Will.

In pursuance of the Will the sum of £1,000 3 per cent. Consols, which then produced an income of £30, was transferred into the names of Charles Thomas Longley, Archbishop of Canterbury, John Farnaby Lennard of Wickham Court, and the Rev. John Thomas Austen, Rector of West Wickham.

The money is now invested in the name of Sir Henry F. Lennard, Bart. The annual income amounting to £25 a year has been applied for the purposes of West Wickham School, which has accommodation for 263 children, and an average attendance of 148. It is held under a Deed dated 25th April, 1873, by which it is united with the National Society.

#### URBAN DISTRICT OF WHITSTABLE.

##### *The Whitstable Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 315.]

(a) *The Poor's Estate*.—It appears that the lands forming the Poor's estate or some of them were conveyed from time to time in trust for the benefit of the poor, at any rate from the year 1625; and some of the Deeds relating to the lands at the date of the Printed Report were of a date as early as the fifteenth century.

At the date of the Printed Report the premises belonging to the Poor's estate were let on leases at rents amounting to £36 13s. 6d. a year. Certain fines which had been paid on the renewal of leases were spent partly in the erection of a poorhouse, and as to £140 in the payment of a debt on the School hereafter mentioned.

(b) *The Charity of Thomas Lunce*.—Thomas Lunce by his Will dated 27th January, 1588, bequeathed his lands in the County of Kent to the Churchwardens of Whitstable and their successors for ever on trust for the poor and impotent people of the Parishes of Whitstable, Seasalter and Swalecliffe for ever, that is to say, to the poor people of Seasalter 40s. a year, to the poor people of Swalecliffe 26s. 8d. a year, and the residue to the Churchwardens of Whitstable and their successors for the use of the poor.

Under a decree of the Court of Requests of 9th July, 32 Eliz., twelve Trustees of the lands were appointed. At the date of the Printed Report the lands were let for £46 5s. a year.

(c) *Bushy Close*.—By an Indenture dated 24th March, 1667, George Gotham in consideration of £50 granted to twelve Trustees and their heirs a piece of land containing 3 acres called Bushy Close, in the Parish of Herne, in trust to permit the Churchwardens of Whitstable with the consent of the parishioners to demise the same and apply the income in clothing such of the poor of the Parish as the Churchwardens should think fit, and most needing and deserving; and it was provided that whenever there should remain not above two or one Trustee in being, the survivor should convey the premises to such of the parishioners as the Churchwardens and Overseers should appoint.

At the date of the Printed Report the land was let for £9.

(d) *The Church and Poor's Land*.—By an Indenture dated 30th September, 1585, John Savor and another described as collectors and supervisors of the poor and Church of Whitstable with the consent of the Vicar and Wardens granted the lands known as the Church and Poor's Land to twelve parishioners of Whitstable and their heirs to the intent that out of the rents and profits the repairs and maintenance of the Church of Whitstable and the ornaments and other necessary expenses of the Church and Parish aforesaid should be supported and preserved, and also the poor inhabitants of the Parish relieved and supported from time to time for ever by the hands of the Wardens of the Church and Parish aforesaid, who should yearly render a true account thereof and pay the residue of the



money arising therefrom to their successors. At the date of the Printed Report the land belonging to the Charity was let for £116 10s.

(c) *The Clerk's House*.—It does not appear by what instrument this house was settled on trust for Charitable purposes. In the Indenture of 1731 mentioned below it is described as held for the use of the poor of Whitstable. At the date of the Printed Report it was let on lease for ninety-nine years from Christmas, 1802, at a rent of five shillings. A premium of £100 was paid on the lease.

It appears that from the year 1625 onwards the Endowments of all the Charities above mentioned were vested in one body of Trustees and from 1625 to 1731 they were conveyed to successive Trustees in trust for the only use, behoof, benefit, and relief, of the poor of Whitstable. By Indentures of lease and release of 6th and 7th October, 1731, the premises were conveyed to new Trustees as to the premises in Whitstable, Seasalter and Swalecliffe on trust for the poor of Whitstable and towards repairing and adorning the Church as occasion should require, subject, however, to the payments of 40s. and 26s. 8d. respectively to the poor of Seasalter and Swalecliffe, and as to the land called Bushy Close on trust that the rents should be yearly received by the Churchwardens of Whitstable for the time being and be laid out by them in clothes for such of the poor of the Parish as they should think fit.

At the date of the Printed Report the feoffees were also in possession of a School built on the salt marsh, which was stated to have been given for that purpose by Mr. Nutt about forty years previously. In 1813 a sum of £140 belonging to the Charities was applied in paying off a debt on the School. A sum of £10 a year was paid out of the income to the master of this School in respect of which he taught seventeen boys nominated by the feoffees without any charge, and a sum of £7 was paid to another master by way of rent for another School in respect of which he taught five children. The rest of the income was applied in various ways for the benefit of the poor.

By a Scheme of the Court of Chancery made in a suit of the Attorney-General *v.* Plater and others dated 16th July, 1844, it is provided that there shall be sixteen Trustees of the Charity, namely, the Perpetual Curate of Whitstable for the time being and his successors *ex officio* and fifteen other fit and responsible persons possessed of real property of the value of £25 above all reprises or of a clear yearly income from personal estate or from their trade or profession of £50, and residing within three miles of the Vicarage of Whitstable.

Clause 3 provides that when and as often as the number of Trustees shall be reduced to the number of ten, either by death, resignation, refusing or declining to act, or becoming a non-resident within the limits above mentioned for a term of two years the remaining Trustees shall fill the vacancies.

Clause 20 enables the Trustees to pay their clerk a salary of £20 a year.

Clause 26 provides that the Trustees shall stand possessed of the lands, tenements and hereditaments comprised in the Indenture of 30th September, 1585, to the intent that the rents, issues and profits thereof shall be applied by them first in repairing and maintaining the Parish Church of Whitstable; secondly, in contributing a sum not exceeding £250 towards the erection of a new Church or Chapel of Ease for the use of the Parish of Whitstable and the adjoining Parish of Seasalter; and thirdly, in carrying the residue of the fund to the general fund of the charity.

Clause 27 enabled the Trustees to sell a piece of land for the purpose of such new Church or Chapel of Ease.

Clause 28 provided that the Trustees should be authorized and required to appropriate a piece not exceeding one acre of land abutting on Whitstable Street as a site for a School with all proper and necessary appendages for the general education of 250 boys and 150 girls, the children of the poor inhabitants of Whitstable and of such poor inhabitants of that part of Seasalter which forms a portion of the Village of Whitstable. For this purpose the Trustees were authorized to remove and sell and apply in aid of the building of the School the materials of the old poorhouse of Whitstable. It was also provided that when and so long as the Trustees for the time being of Mrs. Fagg's Charity in Seasalter should contribute the whole or such a proportionate part of the annual funds of the said last-mentioned Charity as should be agreed upon between the Trustees of the two Charities towards the salaries and expenses of and attendant upon the said School, then such School should be open to the whole Parish of Seasalter instead of that part only which formed a portion of the Village of Whitstable. (*See the Report on Mrs. Fagg's Charity, p. 147.*)

Clause 29 provided that the Trustees should raise on mortgage a sum of £800 for the purpose of erecting a School for 400 children with suitable rooms for the master and mistress of the School with all proper and necessary appendages.



Clause 30 provides that the Trustees shall appoint a schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the said School to hold their respective situations during good behaviour.

Clause 31 provides that neither the master nor the mistress of the School shall receive into the School any boy or girl not nominated by the Trustees, or receive any recompense or reward from any scholar.

Clause 35 provides that the Trustees shall apply a sum not exceeding £130 in payment of the salaries of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress in such proportions as to them should seem most fit, the same to be paid them by four quarterly payments, and that rooms shall likewise be provided for them in the School buildings for their residence.

Clause 37 provides that the boys shall be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic and geography, and the girls in reading, writing, arithmetic and needlework, and that there shall also be read daily to the boys and girls respectively in the School some portion of the authorised version of the Sacred Scriptures.

Clause 39 provides that in case the Catechism of the Church of England shall be taught in the School, then on the application by the parent or next friend of any child who may happen to dissent from the principles of the Church of England being made to the schoolmaster, if for a boy, or to the schoolmistress, if for a girl, that such child may not receive from the schoolmaster or schoolmistress religious instruction according to the principles of the Church of England, such child shall, during the time occupied by the class receiving such religious instruction, be placed in some other class, and shall not be required to receive such religious instruction from or be taught the Church Catechism by the schoolmaster or schoolmistress.

Clause 45 provides that there shall be reserved annually by the Trustees out of the rents of the Charity over and above the amount due for the interest of the mortgage or sum of £800 or so much thereof, as it shall be necessary to raise for the purpose of erecting the School, a sum amounting to not less than one-sixteenth of the original mortgage debt to be applied in the reduction of the same, and that so soon as the debt is paid off, the annual sum of £50 shall be applied either in payment of the salary of an usher or of an assistant to the schoolmistress, or in increasing the salaries of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress, according to the discretion of the Trustees as they may think most advantageous to the School, or if not required for that purpose, then to be applied towards the residuary fund of the Charity.

Clause 46 provides that the residue of the income of the Charities shall be applied for various non-educational purposes therein-mentioned.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 8th July, 1904, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

By Clause 5 it was determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charities which is applicable for or ought to be applied to educational purposes consists of:—

- (1) The School buildings of the Charities with the site and appurtenances.
- (2) A yearly sum of £160 payable out of the net yearly income of the Charity subject as thereafter provided.

Clause 6 provided that the educational Endowment should form the Endowment of a separate Foundation to be called the Whitstable Educational Foundation.

Clause 7 provided that the Trustees might apply a sum not exceeding £2,680 to be produced by the sale of a sufficient part of the sum of £5,838 10s. 2d. Consols belonging to the Charities for the purpose of defraying the whole or a portion of the cost of enlarging and improving the School buildings belonging to the educational Foundation.

Clause 8 provides that the sum of Stock sold under the provisions of Clause 7 and a further sum of £355 11s. 2d. Stock formerly belonging to the Charities and recently sold for the same purpose and producing £320, shall be replaced out of the income of the Foundation within the period of thirty years from the date of the Scheme; and that for that purpose a sum of £75 part of the said sum of £160 shall in each year be paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for accumulation at compound interest to replace the said sum of Stock, and that until the replacement is completed, interest on the sum at the current rate of dividends on Consols shall be paid to the account of the non-educational Charities, by the appropriation of a sufficient part of the said yearly sum of £160.

The sum of Stock sold under Clause 8 of the Scheme (including the sum of £355 11s. 2d. Consols), was a sum of £3,396 8s. 2d. Consols.

The income of the educational Foundation is £160. Of this sum £75 a year is applicable towards replacing the sum of Stock sold under the Scheme of 8th July, 1904, and £84 18s. is applicable towards paying the interest on the Consols so sold to the account of the non-educational Charity.

The income which is available for the purposes of the educational Foundation is therefore at the present time 2s.



The School of the Foundation (which is known as Whitstable and Seasalter Endowed School) has accommodation for 502 children, and an average attendance of 456.

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*Foundation of Thomas Foord.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. XXXIX., p. 16.]

Thomas Foord, by his Will, dated 7th May, 1839, and proved 7th May, 1840, directed his Executors to invest in the names of the then Rector and licensed Curate, if any, of the Parish of Swalecliffe, and the then perpetual Curate of the Parish of Whitstable, £300 stock, and directed that the sum should always stand in the names of the persons who should for the time being be the Rector and licensed Curate, if any, of the Parish of Swalecliffe, and the perpetual Curate of the Parish of Whitstable; and he directed that the income from the Stock should, from time to time, be received by the Rector or licensed Curate, if any, for the time being of the Parish of Whitstable, and that the income should be applied for the use or benefit of such School within his parish for the education of poor children in the principles of the Christian Religion according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, and in such manner for the benefit of such school as he should think fit.

The sum of £300 Consols forming the Endowment of the Foundation has been transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income, amounting to £7 10s. a year has been applied for the purposes of the Whitstable Sunday School.

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PARISH OF WICKHAMBREUX.

*Smith's School.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 320.]

By Indenture, dated 2nd June, 1656, John Smith, Rector of Wickhambreux, being moved by "the sight of a book, called 'Vox populi,' . . . with the way and means to "make a kingdom happier by God's help by setting up of Schoolmasters in every parish "throughout the land being fit for the religious Ministers in this heavenly work, and for "removing and preventing three capital enormities of this land, that is to say, ignorance, "profaneness (?) and idleness, and for the breeding and training up young children both in "godliness and manners, for the good of the land," and to the intent that the premises thereafter mentioned might be for ever used for the keeping of a School in Wickhambreux, after stating that he had built a Schoolhouse in Wickhambreux on his own land for that purpose and towards the maintenance of the Schoolmaster for the breeding and teaching and instructing children of the said parish, granted to six Trustees and their heirs, the School and Schoolhouse, with the buildings thereto belonging and a messuage, garden and orchard and  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre of land in Wickhambreux, together with convenient room about the Schoolhouse for the placing of a ladder as occasion should require for the repairs of the same, in trust, to permit the Schoolmaster and his successors to receive the rents and profits of the premises towards his maintenance and to inhabit in the Schoolhouse, he keeping the buildings and premises in repair; and it was provided that when any four of the Trustees should be dead, the survivors should convey the premises to so many more of the parish as with themselves would make up a competent number, the charge of renewing the trust to be paid by the Schoolmaster; and that the Rector or Minister of the parish with the two Churchwardens for the time being, and one or more of the elder kindred of John Smith, if any should be there, or the major part of them, should on every vacancy appoint another Schoolmaster, being a good, honest and religious man of good life and conversation, within ten days, or within such convenient time as might be, but that if any of the surname of Smith should be fitting for the office he should be preferred.

It was further provided that the Rector or Minister with the Churchwardens for the time being, together with one or more of the elder kindred of John Smith, should be supervisors, visitors and overseers of the School, and that the School should be governed by such good and wholesome rules as they should from time to time establish, and a power was given to them to displace the schoolmaster, if not of good life and conversation, after three admonitions, delivered at intervals of ten days.



At the date of the Printed Report the premises consisted of a dwelling house and garden, containing 31 perches on one side of the street and the School on the other.

It appears from a Memorandum, dated 1854, made by the Rev. C. T. Plumptre, a former Incumbent, that the premises were unfit for use in 1842, and that a new School was built in that year. The old premises were let for £5 4s. a year, and the income applied towards the salary of the Schoolmistress.

The buildings both of the house and School, were in a dilapidated condition in 1869, and were pulled down in that year by the Rector. The materials were sold for £13 10s., and the vacant land was let for £1 17s. 6d. It is probable that the proceeds of sale of the materials were expended on the erection of a new school which was opened in that year.

The premises are now let for 30s a year. The income has generally not been sufficient to defray the cost of repairs. Any balance has been applied to the purposes of Wickhambreux School, which is held under a Trust Deed, dated 5th November, 1895, and has accommodation for 146 children and an average attendance of sixty-one.

#### PARISH OF WILLESBOROUGH.

##### *The National School.*

By Deed, dated 6th June, 1848, and enrolled 9th June, 1848, Henry Cook, under the authority of the School Sites Acts, voluntarily conveyed to the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parish of Willesborough, and their successors, a piece of land containing 27 perches, in the Parish of Willesborough, for the purposes of the said Acts, and upon trust to permit the premises to be used as and for a school for the education of children and adults, or children only of the labouring, manufacturing, and other poorer classes in the Parish of Willesborough, and as a house for a teacher or teachers of the School, and for no other purpose.

It was provided that such School should be in union with the National Society, and should be open to the inspection of the Inspector appointed under the Order in Council of 10th August, 1840.

It was also provided that the Minister for the time being of the parish, or in his absence the Curate, should have the superintendence of the moral and religious instruction of the scholars attending the School, and that in every respect the management of the School should be vested in a Committee consisting of the Minister for the time being of the parish, his licensed Curate, if appointed, and of four other persons being members of the Church of England, elected by subscribers to the funds of the School.

It was also declared that no person should be appointed master or mistress of the School who was not a member of the Church of England; and that the Minister should be chairman of all meetings of the Committee of Management.

The School received a building grant of £67 from the Committee of Council on Education. The School was closed in 1874, and is now let on a half-yearly tenancy at the rent of £8 12s. The income is applied for the purposes of the Sunday School.

##### *Foundation of Mrs. Phebe Marsh.*

[Unreported Charities, Vol. VII., p. 382.]

Mrs. Phebe Marsh by her Will dated 10th July, 1849, and proved 20th January, 1851, bequeathed the sum of £50 unto the Managers and Trustees for the time being of the National School established in the Parish of Willesborough in trust to invest the same and apply the income in such manner as they should think best for the promoting of the purposes of the School.

The Legacy was invested in the sum of £51 15s. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 10th May, 1881. Under a further Order of 10th May, 1881, a sum of £12 representing accumulations of income was invested in the sum of £11 12s. 1d. Consols in the same name. A further sum of 3s. 2d. representing the bonus on conversion of Consols was invested in a like sum of Consols.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of the sum of £63 10s. 3d. Consols, the income of which is £1 11s. 8d. The income has been applied for the purposes of the Sunday School at Willesborough. The Day School was closed in 1874 (*see above under National School*).



## PARISH OF WILMINGTON.

*Bathurst Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 400.]

It appears from a Terrier of 1774, quoted in the Printed Report, that about the year 1666, Francis Langworth, Lancelot Bathurst, George Langworth, Thomas Twisleton, the Rev. Robert Bedle, Vicar, and Thomas Coxe with other inhabitants raised by contribution £40 for the benefit of the poor, and that in consideration thereof John Twisleton conveyed to the same persons by Deed of Feoffment dated 29th August, 1666, 4 acres of land divided into two parcels, the one containing  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres divided from Witcroft Wood and the other  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acre adjoining the said wood and a lane called Broad Lane, the rents and profits to be distributed to the poor of the Parish on St. Thomas' Day.

The Terrier further states that Henry Blaithwate, by Will dated 6th March, 1652, left 2 acres called Stocksteres in Wilmington for the use and benefit of the poor of the Parish after the decease of his sister and her husband Lancelot Bathurst.

By an Indenture dated 10th August, 1670, Lancelot Bathurst conveyed to the Rev. Robert Bedle, Francis Langworth, George Langworth and others a parcel of land called Baly's Acre, described as containing 2 acres with a tenement lately built, thereon to the use and behoof of the poor of the Parish, the rents and profits thereof to be expended and laid out to buy bread to be distributed to and amongst the poor of the Parish yearly. It appears from the Printed Report that the land called Baly's Acre was so conveyed by Lancelot Bathurst in substitution for the land devised by Henry Blaithwate.

By their Certificate dated 11th April, 1854, the Charity Commissioners authorised the Vicar and Churchwardens to make application to the County Court of Kent holden at Dartford for an Order appointing the Vicar and Churchwardens and their successors Trustees of the Charity and vesting the real estate of the Charity in the Treasurer of Public Charities.

The application to the County Court was heard on 17th and 27th April, 1854, but was dismissed without costs on the ground that the Certificate of the Charity Commissioners was defective.

By an Order dated 13th December, 1854, the Charity Commissioners authorised the Vicar of Wilmington to apply to the Master of the Rolls for an Order appointing Trustees and vesting the real estate of the Charity in the Treasurer of Public Charities.

By an Order of the Master of the Rolls dated 18th April, 1855, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Treasurer of Public Charities, and a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of Wilmington *ex officio* and four other persons.

Clause 2 provided that vacancies among the ordinary Trustees, by which was meant the Trustees not being such *ex officio*, should be filled by the Vicar and the surviving or continuing ordinary Trustees.

Clause 5 provided that the annual income of the Charity should be applied as to two-thirds in the purchase of bread, and as to one-third in the purchase of coals.

Clause 11 provided that the Vicar of the Parish should be Chairman of the Trustees.

The costs of the action amounted to £240. This sum was charged on the Charity Estate by an Order of the Master of the Rolls of 14th February, 1857.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 5th May, 1876, the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 1 provides that the non-official Trustees of the Charity shall be appointed by co-optation, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 2 provides that the clear yearly income of the Charity shall be applied as to one-third part in the distribution of coals or fuel to the deserving poor of the parish, or in aiding the funds of any coal club, and as to two-third parts thereof in the following methods, or in any one or more of them at the discretion of the Trustees, viz. :—

- (a) In the formation of small scholarships or bursaries to be given to meritorious children of poor inhabitants of the parish attending some Public Elementary School, who shall be reported by the master or mistress of the School for their superior merit and attainments.
- (b) In prizes for such of the said children as shall have made the greatest number of attendances at such School in the School year (not being less than 250).
- (c) In pecuniary rewards to such child or children as having made during the School year not less than 150 attendances, shall at the examination of Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools pass any of the standards, or in extra



subjects, according to the Code of Regulations for the time being, such prizes being in the proportions following :—1s. 6d. on the pass in Standard VI., and any extra subject, 1s. in Standard V., 9d. in Standard IV., 6d. in Standard III., 4d. in Standard II., 3d. in Standard I.

- (d) In money payments not exceeding 10s. to the poor parents or guardians of children of eleven years of age or upwards, who shall make the greatest number of attendances (being not less than 300, unless shown to have been absent through illness), in the School year, preference being given to the elder children, whereby they may be encouraged and assisted in keeping such children for a longer period at School.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 21st June, 1904, determined that the part of the Endowment of the Charity which was held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes, should be called Bathurst's Educational Foundation, and consisted of two-third parts of the net income of the Charity.

The Endowment of the Charity consists of a cottage called Turnagain, and seven acres of land in the Parish of Wilmington, let on a lease for twenty-one years from September, 1892, at a rent of £38 6s. The outgoings amount to about £3 10s. a year. The net income of the educational Foundation is therefore about £23 4s.

#### PARISH OF WINGHAM.

*Foundation of Sir James Oxendon.*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 158.]

It is stated in the Printed Report that Sir James Oxendon, Bart., about the year 1686 founded and endowed a School in the parish with £16 a year for teaching twenty poor children to read and write, and that the only evidence of the Endowment was an inscription on the Table of Benefactions in the Church at Wingham. The rent charge of £16 is paid out of the Goodnestone Estate by H. F. Plumptre, Esq. It has been applied for the purposes of Wingham School, which has accommodation for 293 children, and an average attendance of 196.

The Girls' and Infants' Departments are comprised in Trust Deeds dated 19th June, 1856, 12th August, 1873, and 5th April, 1890. The Boys' Department is understood to be the private property of H. F. Plumptre, Esq.

#### PARISH OF WITTERSHAM.

*The Charity Created by William and Mary Cornwallis.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 600.]

By an Indenture, dated 12th February, 1820, and enrolled in Chancery 13th March, 1820, after reciting that William Cornwallis had been declared the purchaser at public auction of the piece of land thereby conveyed for the sum of £1,270 and that he had contracted for the purchase of such land for the purpose of having it vested in Trustees for the support of a school established by him and his wife, Mary, at Wittersham, for the education of poor boys resident in Wittersham, which School was intended to be in union with the National Society, the vendor of the said land bargained and sold to William Cornwallis, Edward Nares, and Henry Hodges and their successors, Rectors of Wittersham, Biddenden and Beckley, a piece of land commonly called by the name of the Sixteen Acres containing by admeasurement 18 acres and 13 perches or thereabout at Smallhithe in the Parish of Tenterden, formerly part of a farm called Bulleign Farm, upon trust, that the Trustees for the time being should receive the income and place the same to the account of themselves and of the Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Wittersham, who with the said Rectors were constituted the Official Trustees of the School, and on trust to keep in repair the schoolroom which had been erected by permission of the Rector on the border of the churchyard in the village of Wittersham for the education of the intended objects of the Charity, or if needful take down and rebuild it, and on trust to pay four-fifths part of the income to the Master of the School provided that he should thereout defray the



expenses of keeping the schoolroom properly cleaned, and should find and provide fuel and pens, ink, paper, slates, pencils, and every other article necessary and proper for teaching the children according to such orders and directions as he should from time to time receive from the Trustees, except books for reading, which were to be provided as hereinafter mentioned, but so that no pens or paper should be supplied except during the last half year of each boy's instruction, and on further trust out of the remaining one-fifth of the rents to purchase books for reading and such rewards for the children as were hereinafter directed, to keep the schoolroom in proper condition and repair, to defray the scotts on the land and to pay other contingent expenses, but if these should at any time exceed the sum so provided, then the master's salary should be liable to pay such further sum to the extent of one-third of each quarter's payment and no more and that only in the extreme necessity of a heavy scott upon the lands. The Trustees were required to lay by so much of the income as should not be required for the purposes aforesaid, and when the sum so laid by should amount to one-third of the yearly rents, the Official Trustees should invest the same and make such additions to the Trust Fund as the income would admit, and when and so often as the Trust Fund should be equal in value to the amount of two years rent of the Trust Estate according to the then rental thereof the Official Trustees should convert into money two-thirds of the Trust Fund, and should employ the money in apprenticing out to any trade or business any boys educated at the school whom the Official Trustees should consider the most proper to be selected for that purpose, giving preference always to those whose parents should have the largest families with the smallest means of subsistence, and the remaining third of the Trust Fund together with the surplus income should form a fund to be accumulated and to be applicable when equal in value to two years rent of the Trust estate to the same purposes as the original fund. The Rector of Wittersham or such of the Trustees as he should appoint was appointed Treasurer for receiving the income, the signature of the other Trustees being only required once a year when they examined the accounts. The Official Trustees were empowered to apply any part of the Trust Fund in repairing, enlarging, or rebuilding the existing or any future schoolroom, or in defraying any of the expenses of the Trust, or for any other purposes consistent with the general object of the Charity intended to be thereby established. It was declared that the School was established for the instruction in religious and useful knowledge of all boys being of the age of seven years at least resident in the Parish of Wittersham who should be orphans, or whose parents or parent, if living, should be subsisting on their daily labour, or should from age or infirmity be supported entirely or in part by the parish, provided that they should be free from any loathsome or infectious disease and should come with hands and face washed and hair combed and cleaned. The Trustees were required to appoint a schoolmaster who should be perfectly qualified for the instruction of boys according to the system adopted by the National Society and should be a sound member of the Church of England as by law established, of strict moral conduct, not given to seditious practices, and who had not received parochial relief. It was provided that the master should be removable by the Official Trustees for immoral or seditious conduct, incapacity, neglect, inattention, cruelty to the boys, omitting without a reasonable excuse to attend Divine Worship in Wittersham Church or attending any dissenting place of worship.

In case of incapacity from age or sickness the Master was empowered, with the consent of the Trustees, to appoint a sufficient deputy of good moral and religious conduct. The Trustees were empowered to appoint the Master, and were required, *ceteris paribus*, to prefer any candidate for the Mastership who had been educated in the School, but no one of the Trustees nor the Curate or Minister of the parish, nor any person who was for the time being engaged in trade, or who should at any time have received parish relief was eligible for the office of Master.

Each boy admitted to the School was to be instructed by the Schoolmaster for the term of five years in his religious duties, in the reading, writing and understanding the English language and the four first rules of arithmetic, according to the Master's system as then adopted in the School, or in case of any difficulty in ascertaining such system, then as near to the last and most approved system of the National Society as conveniently might be.

The School was to be opened every morning with an orderly repeating of the Lord's Prayer by the children, and in other respects to be conducted as nearly as might be upon the plan of schools in union with the National Society, but the practice of writing in sand in particular should notwithstanding be adhered to, and no other religious books should ever be used in the school except the Old and New Testament and the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, and such books as should be on the list of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge so long as that society strictly adhered to the tenets



of the Church of England, but if that society should become extinct or should cease to promote the religion then by law established then such books only should, together with the Old and New Testament and the Book of Common Prayer, be used in the School for the purposes of religious instruction as should have been previously approved by the Rectors of Wittersham, Biddenden and Beckley or any two of them. The boys might be dismissed by the Rector and Churchwardens of Wittersham for neglect, breach of the regulations of the School, disrespect of the Master or other misbehaviour.

The School was to be open from nine till twelve, and from two to five in summer, and from nine to twelve, and from half-past one to half-past four in winter, and not less than half an hour in each day should be devoted to the instruction of the boys in the principles and doctrines of the Church of England from plain and easy expositions of the Scriptures and Church Catechism. Not more than two half-holidays in each week and six weeks' holiday in the whole year should be allowed, and the boys admitted to the School were required to learn the Church Catechism, and, unless prevented by illness or other cause, to attend Divine Service in Wittersham Church with the Schoolmaster once at least on every Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, and every day which should be observed as a Fast or Thanksgiving Day, and in case any of the children should be absent a second time either from Church or School without permission of the Master, or be guilty of any known breach of God's Commandments the delinquent should be represented by the Master to the Rector and Churchwardens of Wittersham or any two of them, and be punished or dismissed as they, after due enquiry, should think proper. The children were to be instructed gratis in the School unless it was necessary to charge a fee, owing to a heavy scott upon the land. Once a year, about Midsummer, on such day as the Official Trustees should appoint by public notice in Wittersham Church during Divine Service on Sunday, a public examination of the boys in the School was to be held in reading, writing and arithmetic, but more particularly in their knowledge of the Holy Scriptures and of their duty to God and man, and in the especial doctrines of the Church of England as by law established, and on that occasion the parishioners were to be invited to attend, and such rewards were to be given to the boys who should have received marks for diligence as the Trustees should think proper, which rewards should be not less than 2d. for every dozen marks to class scholars, 2½d. to assistant teachers and 4d. to class teachers. Such marks for class scholars were to be given on the representation of the teachers aloud to the Master at the end of each day to not more than one-half of each class, and if any boy thought the representation unfair, he was required to complain aloud, and the Master was required to enquire and amend it; but the teacher's marks were to be given at the Master's discretion according to their diligence in improving the classes under their care.

As soon as possible after the yearly examination the Trustees were required to examine the year's accounts and make a return of the numbers of the children and the expenses to the National Society, or in default to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being.

The Schoolmaster was empowered to receive into the School private scholars for instruction, provided that he made no separation or distinction between the scholars so received and the poor boys who were to be instructed gratis. If, however, the room was too small for the numbers requiring admittance, the number of private scholars must not exceed one-third of the whole number, and if the room was still too small the Trustees were required to take measures for enlarging the schoolroom by applying the trust fund for that purpose, or if it should be found inadequate by a Charity Sermon, or such other means as they should think most likely to supply the deficiency, from the contributions of charitably disposed persons, or otherwise. It was also declared that an Evening School should be opened and kept by the Master, and should continue two evenings in the week from six to eight o'clock from Michaelmas Day to Lady Day for communicating such further instruction in religious and useful knowledge as should be approved by the Official Trustees, or the majority of them, to any of the poor boys who should have attended the School, unless they had been dismissed for ill-behaviour, and such poor boys should be instructed gratis for four winters, but each boy attending should bear the expenses of the paper and pens used by him and a proportion of the costs of light and fuel.

It was declared that a correspondence with the Kent Diocesan Society, so long as it should exist, should be established, to which Society an Annual Report of the state of the School and of the funds should be made by the Official Trustees, which Report should be settled and agreed upon on the day appointed for the Public Examination of the boys; but if the Society should cease to exist, then a regular correspondence with the National Society should be established, and the Annual Report should be made to that Society.

Furthermore, to the end that no abuses of the Charity might take place through inadvertency, it was required that a correct abstract of the regulations of the School should be



fairly painted on a board and suspended in a conspicuous part of the Parish Church, and should always be renewed and kept legible by the master for the time being, on pain of forfeiting half the one quarter's salary, and the regulations should be read by the Officiating Minister after Evening Prayer on Whit Sunday in every year after the death of the founders. If at any time the Trustees should not comply with the conditions of the Endowment, it was required that some one or more of the inhabitants of Wittersham should represent the case by letter or otherwise to the Archbishop of Canterbury, whom the founders thereby empowered and entreated to order and remedy such abuses.

The Deed also contains the following provision to prevent abuses or neglect of the provisions contained :—

“ And be it remembered that the object of this Foundation is to extend the benefit  
 “ of instruction and religious knowledge as widely as its means will allow, and though  
 “ the provisions herein made are such as to fallible man likely to ensure the same, yet  
 “ much must depend on the zeal and integrity of the Master and Trustees for the time  
 “ being, who are hereby called upon as they value the blessing of Almighty God,  
 “ and as they hope to find their own children a comfort and support to them, faith-  
 “ fully and truly to perform the duties imposed on them; but should this Charity not-  
 “ withstanding, grow into neglect, disuse, or the provisions herein made be disre-  
 “ garded, then the said National Society for promoting the education of the poor on  
 “ the principles of the Established Church, or in default thereof any other Charity  
 “ for similar purposes that may first claim the same, shall be entitled to the income  
 “ arising from the said lands until such time as the said Parish of Wittersham shall  
 “ have restored the Charity to its original state.”

It was also provided that if any vacancy should happen among the Official Trustees by refusal or incapacity to act, or otherwise, then the Official Trustees should be at liberty to act without such Trustee, or should elect and appoint some one of the Clergy or gentlemen of independent fortune to supply such vacancy until such time as the same should be supplied by ordinary succession, or by the party, who should have caused the vacancy, resuming the said office.

In 1874 the old School in the Churchyard was pulled down, the materials were used in erecting a new School, and the site of the old School was added to the Churchyard.

By a Deed dated 26th June, 1874, and enrolled 9th July, 1874, the site of the new School was conveyed to the Rector and Churchwardens of Wittersham on trust for the purposes of a School to be in union with the National Society. A building grant of £281 5s. was made to the new School by the Committee of Council on Education.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners dated 7th May, 1875, the real estate of the Charity of William and Mary Cornwallis was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and the Rectors of the Parishes of Beckley, Biddenden and Wittersham and the Churchwardens of the Parish of Wittersham were appointed Trustees of the Charity. Clause 2 provided that the Rector of Wittersham, if present, should be chairman of the Trustees.

Clause 7 provides that the clear amount of the income of the Charity after payment thereout of all necessary and proper outgoings shall be applied by the Trustees in and towards the maintenance and support of the School recently established in the Parish of Wittersham for the education of poor children of the Parish, so long as such School shall be efficiently conducted in conformity with the provisions of the Deed of Grant dated 26th June, 1874, and of the Indenture of 12th February, 1820, so far as the provisions of the Deed of 1820 are applicable and capable of taking effect.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of a piece of Marshland commonly known as the Sixteen Acres, containing 18 acres 13 perches, situate at Smallhithe in the Parish of Tenterden in the County of Kent, and formerly part of a farm called Bulleign Farm. The land is let for £35 a year.

The Wittersham Church of England School has accommodation for 222 children and an average attendance of 93.

#### PARISH OF WORMSHILL.

##### *The Poor's Land.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 590.]

From a statement submitted to the Charity Commissioners in the year 1860, it appears that there was at that date a Charity known as “ The Poor's Land,” consisting of 10 acres



3 roods 1 perch of arable land and woodland let at the annual rent of £5, and 3 roods of land let at a rent of 5s., the origin of which was unknown.

The Printed Report also refers to a Charity known as the Poor's Land, and states that the income of the Charity was applied under the advice of the Archdeacon towards the instruction of poor children of the Parish of Wormshill.

By an Order of the County of Kent holden at Sittingbourne, dated 16th June, 1860, and made in the matter of the Charity called the Poor's Land, it was ordered that the real estate of the Charity should vest in the then Rector, Churchwarden and Overseers of the Parish, their heirs and assigns, and that the Rector, Churchwarden and Overseers of the Parish and their successors should be Trustees for the administration of the Charity, and it was further ordered that the income of the Charity should be applied towards the education of the children of poor persons resident within the Parish of Wormshill without distinction as to religious sect. The Order was approved by the Charity Commissioners on the 20th July, 1860.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 21st December, 1860, authorised the Trustees to sell the whole of the land forming the endowment of the Foundation for the sum of £235.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 5th February, 1861, the net proceeds of sale were invested in the purchase of a sum of £254 14s. 10d. Consols, which was transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

The income has been applied in connection with Wormshill School. It has accommodation for forty-two children and an average attendance of twenty-eight. The Trustees have applied to the Board for a Scheme for the future administration of the Foundation.

The annual income is £6 7s. 4d., arising from the sum of Stock before-mentioned.

#### PARISH OF WYE.

##### *The School Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. II., p. 46.]

The following account of this Charity is derived from Hasted's History of the County of Kent, published in 1798.

Cardinal Archbishop John Kempe, in the tenth year of Henry VI. obtained a license from the Crown to found the College of Wye and by an instrument under his seal and in the twenty-sixth year of the same reign, 1447, converted the Parish Church of Wye into a College to consist of a Provost, Chaplains, and Priests to administer daily in it, and for them he caused a college to be built adjoining the Parish Church on his own ground, after which he promulgated a set of statutes and endowed the college with sufficient estates in the parish of Wye and other parishes in the County of Kent.

The Provost and Fellows of the College by their instrument under seal dated 19th January in the thirty-sixth year of Henry VIII., surrendered to the King the College and lands then worth £93 2s. 0½d. a year.

The King then granted the premises so surrendered amongst other things, to Walter Bucler, Esq., Secretary to Queen Catherine, who in the thirty-eighth year of the same reign conveyed the same to Sir Maurice Dennis.

Sir Maurice in the first year of Queen Mary sold the same premises to William Damsell, Esq., who was afterwards knighted.

The four daughters of the said Sir William Damsell in the next reign of Queen Elizabeth became entitled to this property, which at the end of the seventeenth century became vested in George Wheeler, Prebendary of Durham, who after being knighted and making a Codicil to his Will, as hereinafter mentioned, died in 1724.

Archbishop Kempe ordained by his statutes, that all scholars were to be taught gratis both rich and poor in the art of grammar, unless a present was voluntarily made, and except the usual offering of cocks and pence at the feast of St. Nicholas.

The Grammar Master was to be a Graduate in the same or some other faculty, and he was to have liberty to instruct scholars privately out of the school hours and to take pay for it, so that he did not neglect the school.

Upon the dissolution of the College in the thirty-sixth year of Henry VIII. the King in the same year granted the Rectories of Boughton Aluph, Brenset, and Newington and the advowsons of the Vicarages of them and the Vicarage of Wye, parcel of the possessions of the dissolved college, to Walter Bucler, subject to a proviso, that the grantee and his



heirs should at all times provide and maintain a sufficient master, capable of teaching boys and young lads in grammar without fee or reward in the Parish of Wye, and he and they were to pay him out of the revenues of these premises the salary of £13 6s. 8d. yearly.

But Walter Bucler neglecting to perform these conditions, the School continued unprovided for, and his grant on that account became forfeited to the Crown in consequence of a Commission of Inquiry in the thirty-fifth year of Elizabeth for that purpose.

Another Commission was taken in 24 Jac. I., by which it was found, that Walter Bucler had not fulfilled the conditions of his grant, owing to which the Crown was entitled to resume the Estates.

Charles I., in the second year of his reign thereupon granted the said Estates to Robert Maxwell, Esq., and his heirs for ever, provided that they should provide and maintain such a schoolmaster and pay him £16 yearly, after which the King in the fifth year of his reign made a new grant of the said Estates to Robert Maxwell and his heirs on the like condition, subject to the proviso, that if the salary of £16 was not paid in the whole or in part within thirty days after it was due, he and they were to forfeit £4 over and above the payment due and so for every month after, so long as it should continue unpaid, with the usual power of distress, etc.

Lady Joanna Thornhill, by her Will, dated 6th January, 1708, after bequeathing a Legacy of £500 for the benefit of the poor desired her Executors and the survivors of them to give and dispose of the residue of her estate to and for the use, behoof and benefit of the poorest sort of children of the town of Wye for their improvement in learning, and for their better education in such sort and manner as they should think fit.

By Indenture, dated 21st May, 1717, Dr. Lowth and his wife and others, in consideration of £1,200 conveyed to the Trustees for the Charity of Dame Joanna Thornhill a farm called Aymings, containing 118 acres, in trust for the Charity.

Sir George Wheeler, by a Codicil to his Will, bearing date 4th December, 1723, after reciting that he had recently purchased the College of Wye, in the County of Kent, with all the lands and tenements thereunto belonging gave and devised as follows :—

“ I do hereby to the glory of God and the benefit of the poor children of the  
 “ Town and Parish of Wye, give and devise the said College of Wye, and all and every  
 “ the lands and tenements, houses, outhouses, gardens and appurtenances thereunto  
 “ belonging, unto John Johnson of the said Town and Parish of Wye, Esqre, Major—  
 “ Farr of the same place, Esqre, and John Sawbridge of the same place, Esqre, and their  
 “ successors Trustees for ever In Trust to the several uses, intents and purposes herein-  
 “ after mentioned, that is to say, In Trust that the said John Johnson, Major — Farr  
 “ and John Sawbridge and their successors Trustees shall and do, from time to  
 “ time, and at all times hereafter have, take and receive the rents, issues and profits  
 “ of all the said lands and tenements belonging to the said College, and thereout and  
 “ therewith first satisfy, pay and discharge all fines, out-rents, sesses, and taxes  
 “ whatsoever (window sess excepted), which shall from time to time become due and  
 “ payable for and out of the said premises, and shall and do apply all the residue and  
 “ remainder of the said rents, issues and profits of the said premises in and for the  
 “ good, sufficient and better reparation of the said house called the College of Wye for  
 “ ever, and also in trust that they shall and will permit and suffer the present Master  
 “ and Mistress and their successors Masters and Mistresses for the time being of the  
 “ said Charity children to be elected and chosen by the five Governors of Lady  
 “ Joanna Thornhill's Charity according to the statutes in that behalf provided or  
 “ to be provided and settled by the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain for the time  
 “ being, to inhabit, dwell and teach the said Charity children in all that half of  
 “ the said College, beginning from the door going into the Churchyard West, North  
 “ and East into the great door entering the house or College at the east or south-  
 “ east side, both which doors shall be used in common to go in and out of the whole  
 “ house, which said half of the said College shall for ever hereafter be used and  
 “ enjoyed for the purposes aforesaid by the said Master and Mistress in such  
 “ separate and distinct parts and proportions, and in such manner as is herein-  
 “ after mentioned, that is to say : That the said Master shall have the Great Hall  
 “ to teach the said male children in, the South end of which Hall shall be by my  
 “ said Trustees separated from the passage going out or entering into the said College  
 “ by boards wainscots or wall work and the common entrance into the said Hall shall  
 “ be the same door, that is, by the Great Parlor Door that the less disturbance  
 “ and inconvenience may be made to the South part of the house hereinafter settled  
 “ and devised. And also that the said Master shall have for habitation, lodging and  
 “ other conveniences the wainscot ground room in the West and north corner of the  
 “ College House next to the Churchyard West, and towards the garden North, and



“the chambers over them to the Great Staircase, which staircase shall be used in common by the said Master and Mistress of the said Charity children, and that the said Mistress shall have and enjoy for the uses and purposes aforesaid the great wainscot room called the Great Parlour, situate and being at the North and East corner of the College House behind the North end of the Great Hall, and extending to the Great Staircase, and therein to teach the Charity female children, and also that the said Mistress shall have for her habitation, lodgings and other conveniences all the rooms or chambers above the Great Parlor into the Great Staircase.

“And whereas the Grammar or Free School of Wye aforesaid where I had some part of my education in my childhood is but very meanly endowed, I do hereby order and appoint that the said Trustees and their successors shall permit and suffer the Master of the said Grammar School for the time being for ever to have and enjoy all the South part of the said College from the Great Entrance by the Hall Eastward, and so turning Southward to the entrance or door unto and from the Churchyard Westward, with all the ground rooms and upper chambers thereof, with the garden between the said Grammar School and the said last mentioned part of the said College house, in hopes also that the Noble Patron and his successors patrons of the said Grammar School will in time to come and as soon as he shall have opportunity and see convenient, constitute the said Schoolmaster and his successors to be also Ministers of the Parish of Wye aforesaid, that the said School may flourish as in times past when both were joined. And I do hereby order and appoint that the said Brewhouse, Wellhouse, Casements, ways and egress and regress to and from each person's share of the said College shall be free and common to each occupier and enjoyer thereof, and that each occupier or possessor of the said premises shall from time to time sufficiently amend and repair the glass windows of their respective share.”

By an Indenture dated 11th July, 1724, Joseph Wright and Thomas Wright, in consideration of £801 granted to the Trustees of the Charity devised for the benefit of the poorest sort of children of the Town of Wye, three pieces or parcels of marsh land containing 40 acres in Aldington and Hurst, in trust for the Charity.

By a Decree of the Court of Chancery of 10th October, 1726, it was ordered that the Charity estates should be conveyed to the then Minister of Wye, and to the Ministers of the four adjoining Parishes of Boughton Aluph, Crundale, Godmersham and Brook, and to three other persons.

By an Indenture dated 12th February, 1820, a piece of land known as Longreach was conveyed to the Trustees of the Charity, in consideration of £50.

By an Order of the Court of Chancery of 30th June, 1848, a Report of the master, dated 10th June, 1848, was confirmed. This Report recommended that a girls' schoolroom should be erected, and that the existing girls' schoolroom should be converted into a residence for the schoolmistress. For this purpose the Trustees were authorised to borrow £300. The actual expense was £659, which was provided partly out of current income, partly by means of a loan.

In 1862, Lady Joanna Thornhill's School was a School for boys and girls, in which the Church of England Catechism was taught. The average attendance of boys was fifty, and of girls sixty-two. The Grammar School was attended by two day boys and there were also two boarders; Latin and Greek were taught in the School. In 1870, the Grammar School was converted into a “Commercial” School.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts and approved by Her Majesty in Council, 29th June, 1878, it was provided that the Wye Grammar School and Lady Joanna Thornhill's Charity together with the gift of Sir George Wheeler should be administered as one Foundation under the Governing Body thereby constituted. The Scheme provided for a Grammar School and an Elementary School, and provision was made for constituting an upper Department in certain circumstances. The provisions of the Scheme have been entirely superseded by the subsequent Scheme of 1893.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd September, 1881, the Governors were authorised to borrow from the Trustees of the Parochial Charities in the Parish of Wye the sum of £300 for the purpose of improving the Elementary School buildings at a cost of £347; and it was provided that the amount so borrowed should be repaid within twenty years from the date thereof. The replacement was completed in 1901.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd January, 1884, the Governors were authorised to borrow £200 from the Trustees of the Parochial Charities for the purpose of completing certain works on the farm belonging to the Charity known as Hurst Farm, and it was provided that the sum so borrowed should be replaced within twelve years. The replacement was completed in 1896.



By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners made under the Endowed Schools Acts, and approved by Her Majesty in Council 16th May, 1893, it was provided that the Endowment of the Foundation should be administered as two Foundations; that one of the Foundations should be called the School Foundation, and should consist of all the property of the Foundation, except the Wye College with site, field, stable and out buildings; and that the other Foundation should be administered under a separate Scheme under the name of the South-Eastern Agricultural School and College, on condition that a sum of not less than £1,000 should be paid by or on behalf of the County Councils of the administrative Counties of Kent and Surrey to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds in trust for the School Foundation.

The Governing Body of the School Foundation consists of four Representative Governors, appointed for a term of five years, two by the Vestry of the Parish of Wye, one by an electing body consisting of the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor of the Parish of Wye, and one by the School Board of the United School District of Wye, and of three Co-optative Governors appointed for a term of eight years by resolution of the Governors.

Clause 20 vests the real estate of the Charity in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

Clause 24 provides that the liabilities of the Wye College Grammar and Thornhill Schools under any Orders of the Charity Commissioners shall be paid out of the income of the School Foundation.

Clause 29 provides that the School shall be a School for boys and girls, shall be maintained in or near the parish of Wye, and shall be conducted as a Public Elementary School under Sec. 7 of the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Clause 30 provides that the Governors shall provide for the School proper buildings and may apply for the purpose such a sum of money to be raised, if needful, out of the capital Endowment of the Foundation by sale or otherwise, as shall with money to be provided from other sources, be sufficient, subject, however, to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

Clause 31 provides that subject as aforesaid, the Governors shall appoint and pay and at their pleasure dismiss all teachers.

Clause 33 provides that religious instruction in accordance with the principles of the Christian Faith shall be given in the School under such regulations as shall be made from time to time by the Governors, and that no alteration in any such regulations shall take effect until the expiration of not less than one year after notice of making of the alteration shall have been given by the Governors in such manner as they shall think best calculated to bring the matter within the knowledge of persons interested in the School.

Clause 35 provides that instruction in the subjects required by the regulations of the Education Department shall, subject to the control of the Governors be given in the School according to the classification and arrangements made by the Principal teacher.

Clause 37 provides that as soon as the liabilities mentioned in Clause 24 shall have been paid a yearly sum of not less than £50 out of the income shall be applied in maintaining scholarships each of a yearly value of not less than £5 nor more than £15, tenable for not more than two years at the South-Eastern Agricultural School and College, and to be awarded to boys resident in the Parish of Wye with a preference for those who for not less than three years have been scholars in any of the Public Elementary Schools in the united School District of Wye.

Clause 44 provides that the Charity Commissioners may from time to time in the exercise of their ordinary jurisdiction frame schemes for the alteration of any portions of the Scheme, provided that such Schemes be not inconsistent with anything contained in the Endowed Schools Acts.

Clauses 2, 32, 34, 41 and 42 of the Scheme incorporate the provisions of Sections 17, 18, 15, 20 and 21, of the Endowed Schools Act, 1869.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 11th September, 1894, authorised the Governors of the School Foundation to sell for not less than £650 a piece of land containing 31 perches or thereabouts and having a frontage to the High Street of Wye. The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £591 11s. 7d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

In 1894 and 1895 a sum of £1,006 5s. 9d. Consols belonging to the Foundation was sold in order to pay for the cost of the new school buildings of the School Foundation under Section 30 of the Scheme of 16th May, 1893. Of this sum, the sum of £1,000 was paid by the County Council under Clause 1 of the Scheme.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 24th August, 1897, the Governors were authorised to sell a piece of land in Bridge Street, Wye, containing 2 roods 19 perches for not less than £157 11s. 3d. Out of this sum, various legal costs were paid and the balance amounted to £42 4s. 6d., which was paid to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.



By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 31st July, 1894, the Governors of the School Foundation were authorised to exchange 5 acres 1 rood 11 perches of land known as Littletons Clarks in the Parish of Wye and a piece of pasture land known as Lousey Town, containing 1 acre 0 roods 32 perches, for a piece of meadow land containing 1 acre, 6 perches, on the south side of Bridge Street, in the Parish of Wye, within six months from the date of the Order.

The period for completing the exchange was subsequently enlarged by three Orders of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd April, 1895, 25th January, 1898 and 2nd November, 1900.

The exchange was completed by a Deed dated 21st November, 1900, and the land acquired under the Exchange was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 1st March, 1901.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd August, 1898, after reciting that the building known as the Wye College, including the residence of the Master of the Elementary School, had been transferred to the South-Eastern Agricultural School and College and that the Governors had caused a new residence for the master to be erected at a cost of £585 19s. 10d. (of which £200 had been provided from voluntary sources) and that the residue, together with a sum of £27 for fencing and a sum of £37 6s. 9d., representing an adverse balance at the bank, had been provided by the sale for £408 2s. 1d. of a sum of £362 10s. 8d. Consols and by the remittance of a sum of £42 4s. 6d. cash held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, it was provided that the sum of £450 6s. 7d. should be replaced out of the income of the Charity within twenty years from the date of the replacement under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 2nd September, 1881, of the sum of Stock sold to produce £300 for the purposes of the Charity of John Finch, and that for that purpose the Governors as from the date of such replacement should for twenty years remit an annual sum of £20 to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds for investment at compound interest.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 28th July, 1904, the Trustees were authorised to sell for not less than £190 a farm known as College Farm, containing 41 acres, 2 roods, and 13 poles.

The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £184 19s. 5d. Consols.

The Endowment of the School Foundation consists of :—

- (a) The premises of the Elementary School which were acquired under the exchange authorised by Order of the Charity Commissioners of 31st July, 1894.
- (b) Aymings Farm, containing 109 acres, 3 roods, 8 perches, and let on a yearly tenancy at a rent of £100 a year.
- (c) A rentcharge of £16 a year forming the original Endowment of the Grammar School and arising out of the Rectories of Boughton Aluph, Brenset and Newington and other property.
- (d) A sum of £414 0s. 4d. Consols standing to a remittance account, in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The income from this sum is £10 7s. a year.
- (e) A sum of Consols standing to an investment account in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under the Order of the Charity Commissioners of 22nd August, 1898, until a sum of £450 6s. 7d. is fully replaced. This sum is increased by annual payments of £20 under the Order. The sum of Consols standing to the credit of the account on the 2nd July, 1907, was £118 9s. 6d.

The gross income of the Foundation is £126 7s. In the year ending 31st December, 1906, about £23 was spent on tithes, quitrents, and insurance, £5 on the Clerk's salary, and £126 on repairs to the farm buildings.

The School of the Foundation has accommodation for 191 children and an average attendance of 128.

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#### PARISH OF YALDING.

*The Foundation of Mrs. Alchorn and Mrs. Bennet Warde (otherwise Alkhorn's School).*

[Printed Report, Vol. I., p. 159.]

Mrs. Alchorn, by her Will dated 8th June, 1711, devised all her lands and the building or part of a building called the Brewhouse to Trustees on trust to employ the rents and



profits together with what was given by her sister Bennet Warde towards a Free School to instruct and teach twenty poor children of such poor people of Yalding who were not able to pay the charge of schooling, the girls to be taught to read English, knitting and plain work, the boys to be fitted for the Free School and the girls for service; and it was provided that Anne Norton, wife of Ralph Norton, should have the sole management of the school, and after her death the issue of her body. The school dame was required to live in Yalding and instruct the children in reading, religion and good manners, and to reside in the building or part of a building called the Brewhouse and the chamber over it. The rents of the lands and of the gift of her sister Bennet Warde were to be paid half-yearly to the school-dame for ever. When the boys and girls should have learned so far as to read through the Bible they were to have a Bible given them severally by the school-dame out of the revenue of the School. The Trustees when reduced to two or one were to perpetuate the trust by a Deed legally joining other person or persons, fit and able, living in Yalding and parishes near, with such survivor or survivors, whereof the issue of the body of Anne Norton (if any such was then living and of age) was to be one, for the due execution of the trust according to the Will.

By an Order of the County Court of Kent, holden at Maidstone, dated 23rd March, 1857, and made in the matter of Alchorn or Alkhorn's Charity School, the Vicar and Churchwardens of the Parish of Yalding and their successors and six other persons were appointed Trustees of the Charity and the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands. The Order was approved by the Charity Commissioners on 28th April, 1857.

The School founded by Mrs. Alchorn appears to have been discontinued about the year 1856 when new National Schools were opened in the parish. The School and land were then let and the income was paid to the newly opened Schools.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 8th May, 1877, the Trustees were authorised to sell a cottage and its appurtenances belonging to the Charity and adjoining the "Two Brewers' Inn" in the Town of Yalding for not less than £80.

The net proceeds of sale were invested in a sum of £83 19s. 9d. Consols in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 7th August, 1877.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 26th June, 1883, four persons were appointed Trustees of Mrs. Alchorn's Charity School, to act with the continuing Trustees.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 13th November, 1888, and made in the matter of the Charity of Mrs. Alchorn and Mrs. Bennet Warde, otherwise Alkhorn's School, the Charity of Mrs. Julian Kenward, the Charity of Mrs. Julian Kenward, Thomas Twiffen and John Twiffen, otherwise Bentlett's or Bluntlett's, the Charity of Thomas Cleave, Bennet Warde and Mrs. Julian Kenward otherwise Gammon's, the real estate of the Charities was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and a body of Trustees was constituted, consisting of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Yalding, two Representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by the inhabitants of the Parish of Yalding in Vestry assembled, and three Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of:—

- (a) Land and buildings at Benover, containing 15 acres 0 roods 2 perches, known as Clarke's Farm, and let for £28 a year.
- (b) A sum of £83 19s. 9d. Consols invested in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, the income of which is £2 1s. 8d.

The gross income of the Foundation is therefore £30 1s. 8d. The income has been paid to the Church of England Public Elementary Schools at Yalding.

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*Kenward's Educational Foundation.*

[Printed Report, Vol. XXX., p. 402.]

Mrs. Julian Kenward, by a Codicil dated 9th April, 1621, to her Will dated 20th October, 1617, and proved 17th July, 1621, after reciting a Codicil of 27th October, 1617, whereby she gave 5 acres of land at Tudeley of the yearly value of £5 to the poor of Yalding, and that she had an annuity of £5 out of certain lands in Yalding, which annuity of £5 or £100 she desired her feoffees to bestow in land to the full value of £5 or upwards, directed that certain annuities should be paid to persons therein-mentioned, "that 25s. 8d. be yearly



“bestowed upon eight waistcoats of good russet home-made cloth, and distributed upon All Hallows Day at Yalding Church, to such as have most need, provided none should have two years together, “and that” 26s. 8d. be bestowed upon twenty ells of ellbroad canvas at 4d. the ell, and therewith made six shirts and six smocks to be distributed as aforesaid “and at the time and place aforesaid.”

She also expressed her desire that the Justice of the Peace that should yearly take the accounts for the poor of Yalding would be pleased to examine the well-bestowing of the sums, and to have the names of those entered into their book for the poor that should receive the benefits thereby which she intended “not as an ease to the rate, but for the augmentation to the necessities of the poor.”

It appears from an entry in the Charity Book of the Parish, that the £100 arising from the annuity of £5 above-mentioned together with £50 given by Thomas Twiffen and £50 by John Twiffen was laid out in the purchase of a farm called Bentlett’s or Bluntlett’s which by a Deed dated 1641 was settled on trust as to one moiety of the rents to pay the same to a schoolmaster to be chosen out of the parish by the Vicar, Churchwardens and Overseers to teach five poor children of the sons of the poor of the parish whom they should nominate, but in default of a master for above six weeks together without reasonable cause, to pay the same to the aged impotent poor people of the parish, and as to the other moiety, to distribute the same on Candlemas Day and 1st August, among the aged and impotent poor as should live orderly and be of honest behaviour.

At the date of the Printed Report the land was let for £25 a year and one half of the income was paid to Cleave’s Free School, which is a School in which instruction higher than elementary is given.

In 1858 half the income was paid to the National Schools of the parish and the income appears to have been applied in this manner ever since.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 13th November, 1888 (the provisions of which have already been set out in the Report on Mrs. Alcorn’s Foundation above) the real estate of the Charity was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands and a body of Trustees was constituted consisting of the Vicar and Churchwardens for the time being of the Parish of Yalding, two Representative Trustees appointed for a term of five years by the inhabitants of the Parish of Yalding in Vestry assembled and three Co-optative Trustees appointed for a term of seven years subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners.

The Charity Commissioners by Order dated 12th July, 1904, and made in the matter of the Charity of Mrs. Julian Kenward, Thomas Twiffen and John Twiffen (otherwise Bentlett’s or Bluntlett’s) in the Parish of Yalding determined that the part of the Endowment of the above-mentioned Charity which is held for or ought to be applied to educational purposes shall be called Kenward’s Educational Foundation and consists of one moiety of the net income of the Charity unless and then for so long as in the opinion of the Board of Education there is default in the provision of a schoolmaster in the above-mentioned Parish for above six weeks together without reasonable cause.

The Endowment of the Foundation consists of a house and land at Woolsey containing 17 acres 2 roods 7 perches known as Bentlett’s Farm and let for £25 a year. The gross income of the Educational Foundation is £12 10s. a year, and has been applied for the support of the Church of England Schools in the Parish of Yalding.

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*Foundation of William Tomkin.*

By an Indenture dated 1st October, 1859, and enrolled in Chancery 27th October, 1859, William Tomkin granted to the then Vicar of Yalding and four other persons an annual rent-charge of £20 issuing out of a messuage or dwelling-house with its yards, gardens, stables and other buildings and offices situate in and near Collier Street in the Parish of Yalding on trust in the first place that they should insure, and at all times keep insured, the premises charged by the Deed to such an amount not exceeding £800 as would in the opinion of the Trustees suffice to restore the premises charged in case of loss or damage by fire to an annual value or rental admitting of the payment of the rent-charge, and subject to the performance of the said primary Trust, and to the costs of administration, to apply the rent-charge in or towards the payment of the salaries of the master and mistress of and assistants at the School founded by William Tomkin at Yalding by means of a Deed dated 22nd November, 1858 (the same being a conveyance by him of a certain



piece of land situate near St. Margaret's Church unto the Minister and Chapelwardens of St. Margaret, Collier Street, upon trust for a school), in or towards the purchase of books, stationery, fuel or other articles, materials or things for the use of the school, and in or towards the reparation, decoration and insurance against fire of the house and buildings for the time being of or appertaining to the School or in or towards any such one or more, exclusively of the others or other of the said purposes, or in or towards any such other purpose or purposes tending to promote the interests of or facilitate the carrying on of the School or the Endowment thereof as the Trustees in their or his uncontrolled discretion should from time to time consider expedient.

It was provided that subject and without prejudice to the primary Trust, it should be lawful for the Trustees to pay or permit the payment of any money received or receivable in respect of the rent-charge unto or according to the order of the Committee or persons who, by virtue of the Deed Poll, should for the time being have the control and management of the Funds and Endowments of the School, so as to be applied by and at the discretion of such Committee or persons in or towards all or any of the purposes thereinbefore set forth or referred to, and that the receipt in writing or a resolution in the nature thereof of such last-mentioned Committee should act as an effectual discharge to the Trustees for the payment.

It was also provided that if any time thereafter any doubt, difference, question or dispute should arise touching the performance or non-performance of the Trusts thereby created or any of them, then a certificate under the respective hands of the Principal Officiating Minister for the time being of the Ecclesiastical District, and of all, or the major part in number, of the Trustees, stating or certifying to the effect that to the best of the judgment or belief of the persons signing such certificate the Trusts thereby created had been substantially performed or observed either up to the date of the certificate or to any time or period named, should be conclusive evidence that up to the said date no breach of the Trust had been committed and any such certificate should or might be given or pleaded in bar to any action which might be brought against the Trustees for breach of trust.

It was provided that no Trustee should be appointed who was not a communicant member of the Church of England, and the Grantor declared his Will that the Vicar of Yalding for the time being should always be a Trustee of the Endowment. The power of appointing new Trustees was vested in the surviving or continuing Trustees. The number of trustees was to be not more than five and not less than three.

By an Order of the Board of Education of 3rd August, 1904, the Vicar of Yalding for the time being and four other persons were appointed Trustees of the Foundation.

By an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 14th March, 1905, the rent-charge forming the Endowment of the Foundation was vested in the Official Trustee of Charity Lands.

The School comprised in the Deed of 22nd November, 1858, is known as Yalding St. Margaret's School, and is united by Deed with the National Society. The School has accommodation for 112 children and an average attendance of ninety-five.

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#### GENERAL CHARITY.

##### *Sir Thomas Smythe's Educational Foundation No. 2.*

[Report of City of London Livery Companies' Commission, Vol. IV., p. 333.]

Sir Thomas Smythe, by his Will, dated 18th April, 1619, gave to the Skinners' Company several messuages in the City of London upon trust out of the rents to pay the following annual sums: £5 10s. to the Parish of Bidborough; £10 8s. a year to the Parish of Tonbridge; £5 10s. to the Parish of Speldhurst; 8s. for the Parishes of Bidborough, Tonbridge and Speldhurst; £24 for clothing for twenty-four poor people; £5 10s. for the Parish of Otford for bread; £5 10s. to the Parish of Sutton-at-Hone; £4 6s. 8d. to the Parish of Darenth; £10 to the Master of Tonbridge School; £5 to the Usher of Tonbridge School; £60 to six scholars from Tonbridge for Exhibitions; £6 13s. 4d. towards defraying the Company's expense, of the yearly visitation at Tonbridge. The Testator directed that the residue should be disposed of in Exhibitions from Tonbridge School.

The Testator directed that when the leases expired and the revenue increased it should be applied by the Company for the poor of the Parishes of Sutton-at-Hone, Darenth, Wilmington, Otford, Tonbridge, Bidborough, Speldhurst and Shorne.



A Scheme for the future regulation of the Charity was approved by an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on 2nd March, 1883.

Clause 1 provides that the property of the Charity shall remain vested in the Master and Wardens of the Guild or Fraternity of the Body of Christ of the Skinners of London, thereafter called the Skinners' Company.

Clause 2 provides that after payment of the costs of administration, including the payment of Examiners' fees, the Skinners' Company shall divide the residue of the Income into two parts and shall carry one of such parts to an account to be called the Exhibitioners' Fund, and the other to an account to be called the Poor Fund.

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 provide that the Exhibitioners Fund shall consist of a sum of £60 a year paid out of the general income of the Charity, and also of the dividends on a sum of £2,025 18s. Consols, representing accumulations of the said sum of £60 a year, and that the income derived from these sources shall be applied in the award of Exhibitions for poor scholars of Tonbridge School for purposes of education higher than elementary as therein mentioned.

Clause 7 provides that the income of the Poor Fund shall consist of the remainder of the income of the Charity and shall be applied as follows :—

- (a) In making payments amounting to £82 8s. a year for various purposes therein mentioned, all of which are non-educational except payments of £10 to the Chief Schoolmaster of the Free School of Tonbridge, £5 to such one of the Assistant Masters as the Skinners' Company shall select and £6 13s. 4d. for the expenses of the Skinners' Company at the yearly visitation of the School.
- (b) In paying £25 a year each to the Incumbent and Churchwardens of the Parishes of Sutton-at-Hone (including Swanley), Darenth (formerly called Durrant), Wilmington, Otford, Tonbridge (the part remaining to the Parish Church), Bidborough, Speldhurst (including Rusthall), and Shorne, to be applied by them respectively, but without division into moieties in any of the ways in which the residue of the "Poor Fund" may, under Clause 25 of the Scheme be applied for the benefit of such of the poor of the respective parishes as would be qualified to participate in such residue under the said Clause.
- (c) In payment of the residue to the Trustees to be appointed as thereafter mentioned to be applied by them as thereafter directed.

Clause 8 provides that for the purpose of applying such residue there shall be twenty-six Trustees appointed five by the Skinners' Company and one by the inhabitants in Vestry assembled of each of the Parishes or Ecclesiastical districts of Sutton-at-Hone Parish, Swanley District; Darenth Parish; Wilmington Parish; Otford Parish; Tonbridge Parish Church District; Hildenborough Ecclesiastical District; St. Peter's Ecclesiastical District Southborough; St. Stephen, Tonbridge; St. Thomas, Southborough, Ecclesiastical District; Holy Trinity, Christchurch, St. John, St. Thomas and St. Peter's Ecclesiastical Districts in Tonbridge Wells respectively; Bidborough Parish; Speldhurst Parish; Rusthall District; Shorne Parish; St. Augustine Parish (London), and St. Dionis Backchurch Parish (London). It is also provided that in case any new ecclesiastical district shall be formed within any of the above-named parishes or districts, a Trustee to represent such district under and for the purposes of the Scheme shall be elected by the inhabitants of such district in Vestry assembled as soon as conveniently may be after the formation of such district.

Clause 25 provides that the Trustees shall apply the residue of the Poor Fund in manner following :—

- (a) As to a moiety to the following objects or either of them at the discretion of the Trustees :—
  - (1) In granting pensions not exceeding £15 a year each as therein-mentioned.
  - (2) In making contributions towards the purchase of annuities as therein-mentioned.
- (b) As to the remaining moiety, *and such part of the first-mentioned moiety as shall not have been applied in manner before directed*, to the following objects, or any of them at the discretion of the Trustees :—
  - (3) In payments not exceeding £5 each in order to encourage the continuance of their attendance at School to or for the benefit of children attending some Public Elementary School, being children of poor inhabitants of one of the parishes or districts aforesaid, and being not less than eleven years of age, who shall have attended the same or some other Public Elementary School or Schools for not less than three years next preceding such payment and shall have received from the principal



teacher of the School or Schools last so attended such a certificate in writing of their good conduct, regularity in attendance, and proficiency during that period as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees.

- (4) In payment of exhibitions of a yearly value not exceeding £10 to be tenable for any period not exceeding three years, either at any place of education higher than elementary, or of technical, professional or industrial instruction to be approved by the Trustees, by children of poor inhabitants of one of the parishes or districts aforesaid, not being less than twelve years of age, who shall have attended some Public Elementary School for not less than four years next preceding the award of such exhibition, and shall have received from the principal teacher of the School or Schools last so attended such a certificate in writing, of good conduct, regularity in attendance and proficiency as shall be satisfactory to the Trustees, such exhibitions to be awarded by the Trustees on the results of any examinations which they shall deem sufficient.
- (5) In payment of sums not exceeding £10 each for or towards furnishing outfits or tools for the children of poor inhabitants of one of the parishes or districts aforesaid, being under the age of eighteen years, on entering a trade or occupation or going into service, the Trustees having received satisfactory evidence of the good character of the applicant.
- (6), (7), (8), and (9) For various purposes for the benefit of the poor and sick as therein-mentioned.

Under an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th January, 1901, the expenditure of £3,060 2s. 3d. being the proceeds of sale of £2,749 10s. 4d. Consols belonging to the Exhibition Fund, and of £7,685 being the proceeds of sale of £6,860 8s. 4d. Consols, belonging to the Poor Fund on improvements to the Free Grammar School of Sir Andrew Judd was approved, and it was provided:—

- (a) That the amounts so sold should be replaced within sixteen years from 29th September, 1906.
- (b) That pending replacement the Governors of the Free Grammar School should pay interest at the rate of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. per annum upon the sums of cash so raised as aforesaid.

By a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th April, 1906, various alterations were made in the Scheme of 2nd March, 1883, the greater number of which are immaterial for the purposes of the educational Foundation.

By Clause 3 the words printed in italics above “and such part of the first-mentioned moiety as shall not have been applied in manner before directed” were expunged from Clause 25 of the Scheme of 1883.

Clause 7 provides that of the income referred to in Clause 25 as the remaining moiety one-ninth part shall be applied to the objects specified in Sub-sections 3 and 4 of that clause or either of such objects at the discretion of the Trustees, and the remaining eight-ninth parts shall be applied to the non-educational objects specified in the remaining Sub-sections or any of such objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

Clause 8 provides that the Endowment of the Charity which is held for solely educational purposes consists of:—

- (1) A yearly sum of £5 for the examiners’ fees under Clause 2 of the principal Scheme.
- (2) A yearly sum of £60 out of the income of the Charity for the purposes of the exhibitions fund under Clause 3 of the Scheme of the Court of Chancery.
- (3) A sum of £2,749 10s. 4d. Consols to be provided by the Governors of the Free Grammar School of Sir Andrew Judd in replacement of the like sum of Stock sold as mentioned in an Order of the Charity Commissioners of 4th January, 1901, and representing the sum of £2,025 18s. Consols specified in the said Clause 3 and accumulations of income arising therefrom, and from the said yearly sum of £60.
- (4) Until the said sum of £2,749 10s. 4d. Consols has been provided as aforesaid, a yearly sum of £107 2s. payable by the said Governors, being interest at the rate of £3 10s. per cent. per annum on the sum of £3,060 2s. 3d. mentioned in the said Order as the proceeds of the said sale.
- (5) A sum of £835 2s. 8d. Consols representing accumulations of the said yearly sums of £60 and £107 2s.
- (6) Any cash in the hands of the Skinners’ Company being like accumulations up to the date of the Scheme.



- (7) The yearly sum of £10 mentioned in the second Schedule to the principal Scheme, and payable out of the Poor Fund of the Charity to the Chief Schoolmaster of the Free School of Tonbridge.
- (8) The yearly sum of £5 mentioned in the said Schedule, and payable out of the same Fund to one of the assistant masters of the said School.
- (9) The yearly sum of £6 13s. 4d. mentioned in the said Schedule, and applicable for the expenses of the Skinners' Company at their yearly visitation of the said School.
- (10) The said one-ninth part of income applicable under the joint operation of the principal Scheme and of this present Scheme to the objects specified in sub-clauses (3) and (4) of Clause 25 of the principal Scheme.

Clause 9 provides that :—

- (a) The educational Endowments specified in sub-clauses (1) to (9) of Clause 8 of the Scheme shall be administered by the Skinners' Company under the title of Sir Thomas Smythe's Educational Foundation (No. 1); and
- (b) The educational Endowment specified in Sub-clause (10) of the said Clause 8 shall be administered by the Trustees of the Residue of the Poor Fund under the title of Sir Thomas Smythe's Educational Foundation (No. 2).

Clause 10 provides that :—

To provide for and in satisfaction of, the said yearly sums of £5, £60, £10, £5, and £6 13s. 4d., a sum of Stock sufficient to produce by the dividends thereof, at the time of setting apart, the yearly sum of £86 13s. 4d., being the aggregate of the said several yearly sums, shall be set apart by the Skinners' Company out of the capital funds of the Charity other than the funds mentioned in Clause 8 of the Scheme. Provided that such sum of Stock need not be set aside until the sum of £6,860 4s. 8d. Consols mentioned in the said Order of 4th January, 1901, has been replaced to the Charity.

The Endowment of Sir Thomas Smythe's Charity consists of :—

(I) Real property :—

- (a) A house, known as 31, Old Change, let on a lease expiring at Lady Day, 1935, at a rent of £374.
- (b) Premises known as Nos. 1 and 2, Watling Street, and 1, Cannon Street, let on a lease expiring at Lady Day, 1935, at a rent of £291.
- (c) Premises known as 21 and 21a, Lime Street, let on a lease expiring at Midsummer, 1945, at a rent of £227.

The gross income derived from real estate is therefore £892. The net income after deducting income tax is £847 15s.

(II) From Personalty :—

- (a) A sum of £835 2s. 8d. Consols belonging to the Exhibition Fund under Clause 8 (5) of the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th April, 1906. The income of this sum is £20 17s. 4d.
- (b) A sum of £3,060 2s. 3d. belonging to the Exhibition Fund and lent to the Governors of the Free Grammar School at 3½ per cent. interest. The income derived from this sum is £107 2s. When the sum of £2,749 10s. 4d. Consols is fully replaced under the Order of 4th January, 1901, the income will be reduced to £68 14s. 8d.
- (c) A sum of £7,685 belonging to the Poor Fund and lent to the Governors of the Free Grammar School at 3½ per cent. interest. The income derived from this sum is £268 19s. 4d. When the sum of £6,860 6s. 4d. Consols is fully replaced the income will be reduced to £171 10s.

The gross income of the Charity, after deducting the Exhibition Fund, is £1,116 14s. 4d. From this sum must be deducted £5 for Examiners' Fees, £60 for the Exhibition Fund, £82 8s. being the payments specified in the second Schedule to the Scheme of the Court of Chancery, and £200 being the payments to eight parishes under Clause 7 (c) of the Scheme of the Court of Chancery. After deducting these payments there is a balance of £769 6s. 4d. Of this sum one-eighteenth is applicable under Clause 7 of the Scheme of the Charity Commissioners of 10th April, 1906, for the purposes of Sir Thomas Smythe's Educational Foundation No. 2. The income of that Foundation is therefore £42 14s. 9d.

20th September, 1907.

W. R. BARKER.



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